

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1903—continued (The figures)

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLVM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR OUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Best sort	Common	Best sort	Common	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
Central Provinces—continued												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	14 8	13 11	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 10	9 10	29 9	29 9	...	...
Raipur	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damoh	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 8	11 8	26 10	26 10	...	...
Jubbulpore	15 —	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	26 —	26 —	...	...
Mandla	20 —	19 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	15 8	16 —	...	...	8 —	10 —	16 —	20 —	...	...	...	...
Bilaspur	16 4	16 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandara	12 8	12 8	...	...	10 —	7 4	12 8	11 4	...	...	...	...
Chanda	11 12	11 12	...	...	12 —	10 8	14 —	14 —	27 8	30 10	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilaspur	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 10	9 2	21 5	21 5	...	...	...	...
Raipur	16 8	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 12	14 —	...	...	...	...
Rambhampur	14 8	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	19 8	19 —	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	27 —	30 —	18 —	18 —
Basim	12 7	12 2	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 5	9 5	25 —	25 —	...	...
Akola	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	21 8	21 8	18 —	18 —
Ellichpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	17 8	17 8	14 —	14 —
Amraoti	15 13	15 13	...	...	6 6	6 6	11 11	10 10	26 —	26 —	22 —	22 —
Wan	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	33 —	33 —	20 —	20 —
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad	8 8	8 8	11 7	10 15	5 14	5 14	11 13	11 4	25 11	23 15	23 14	27 11
Bolarum	7 6	8 1	...	...	5 14	5 14	10 8	10 8	21 8	21 8	...	...
Onadarghat	7 7	7 9	...	...	5 5	5 6	8 8	8 10	25 8	21 9	26 9	28 —
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 11	11 2	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	10 13	21 6	24 13	19 8	22 8
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 14	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 6	24 2	24 11	19 8	19 14
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 18	10 18	29 9	29 13	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	37 3	35 11	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	25 2	26 11	31 5	31 6
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	36 11	36 8	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...
Vinayapatnam	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 6	...	...	31 10	31 10
Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	26 8	26 8	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	11 10	20 5	18 11	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	22 —	26 —	22 13	24 11
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 6	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	10 13	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	11 6	...	...	23 3	23 3
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 6	...	...	24 —	24 —
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	30 14	30 14	24 11	24 11
Southern—												
Tinnevely	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	12 6	22 13	22 13	16 6	18 6
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	25 2	25 2	17 2	17 13
Mysore—												
Mysore	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 7	7 14	11 13	11 4	37 4	37 4	...	...
Bangalore	11 2	11 2	10 9	10 9	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 3	...	...	...	...
Kolar	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Tamkur	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	...	...
Hasan	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	11 9	11 9	12 10	12 10	8 6	8 6	13 10	14 3	...	...	...	...
Chitaldrug	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	30 —	30 —	16 —	16 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 —	9 —	9 —	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	12 7	12 7	11 8	11 8

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Elousine</i> <i>coracana</i>)		KANKUNI OR KAKUNI, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria</i> <i>italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer</i> <i>aristatum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ASHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus</i> <i>indicus</i>)		SALT		Districts
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
				21 5	20 8			10 11	10 11	10 11	9 14	Central Provinces—continued
				22 —	20 —			11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	Central—
				23 —	24 —			9 2	9 2	10 10	10 10	Narsinghpur
				21 8	21 8			11 8	12 —	11 8	11 —	Saugor
				22 —	24 —			11 —	10 8	10 —	10 —	Damoh
				14 4	14 8			9 —	8 —	11 —	10 8	Jubbulpore
				15 —	15 —			8 12	8 12	8 —	8 —	Mandla
				12 8	11 11			8 14	8 14	9 —	9 —	Seoni
												Balaghat
												Rhandara
												Chanda
				16 —	16 —			11 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	Eastern—
				14 —	13 —			9 8	8 —	9 8	10 8	Bilaspur
												Raipur
												Sambalpur
				17 —	17 —			9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	Berar—
				18 1	17 11			9 14	9 14	9 8	9 8	Buldah
				16 —	16 —			8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	Basir
				15 —	15 —	16 —	18 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	Akola
				15 —	15 —			9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	Ellichpur
				18 —	18 —			11 —	11 —	11 8	11 8	Amravati
												Wan
26 14	27 8			14 7	13 8			15 13	15 4	8 13	8 13	Nizam's Territories—
				11 12	11 13			8 8	7 9	9 11	9 11	Secunderabad
				14 14	14 4					8 6	8 10	Bolaram
												Chadarghat
										12 8	11 8	Madras—
										11 14	11 14	Malabar Coast—
												Malabar
												S. Canara
23 11	27 8									10 4	12 —	South, central—
25 8	25 14									10 —	10 10	Coimbatore
										12 11	11 14	Nilgiris
												Salom
29 2	29 2									18 2	18 8	Central—
32 —	31 —									18 2	18 8	Bellary
31 2	32 10									14 —	14 —	Anantapur
25 —	25 —									10 11	11 —	Cuddapah
												Karur
31 6	31 6									14 11	14 11	East Coast, north—
23 5	23 5									15 10	15 10	Ganjam
29 2	28 2									15 8	15 8	Vizagapatam
												Godavari
28 5	28 5									15 10	15 10	East Coast, central—
24 11	24 11									16 8	16 8	Kistna
												Nellore
22 10	21 11									15 10	15 10	East Coast, south—
21 5	21 4									15 10	15 10	Madras
27 —	28 13									14 2	14 2	Chinglepat
22 —	22 —									15 2	15 2	N. Arcot
										15 14	15 14	S. Arcot
25 14	25 14									and	and	Tanjore
28 2	27 6									16 8	16 8	Trichinopoly
										14 —	14 —	
23 11	23 11									16 6	16 6	Southern—
27 6	26 10									16 8	16 8	Tinnevely
												Madara
27 4	26 4			8 15	13 —			5 12	5 12	11 2	10 11	Mysore—
27 —	29 —			11 —	11 —			5 8	6 —	11 8	11 8	Mysore
26 —	26 —			10 —	10 —			8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Bangalore
23 —	22 —			8 —	8 —			7 —	7 —	10 8	10 —	Kolar
33 —	34 —			11 —	9 —			6 —	6 10	9 —	9 —	Tumkur
37 —	37 —			9 —	9 —			8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	Hassan
42 —	37 18			9 7	10 8			7 6	7 6	10 6	10 8	Kadur
36 —	36 —	24 —	24 —	10 —	10 —			7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	Shimoga
												Chitaldrug
27 8	29 8			22 8	25 —			6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Coorg—
				11 8	11 8			9 5	9 5	32 —	32 —	Coorg
												Aden

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offg. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Secretary to the Government of India

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

January 21, 1904

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 21st January 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The weather was quiet and rainless over the Peninsula during the week under review, but at the close of the week the barometer was falling, the sky clouding over and conditions promised to become unsettled again over that area.

In Northern India the weather has been very unsettled. The depression noticed last week had reached the west of the United Provinces by the morning of the 15th, and rain had fallen over the Punjab and the adjacent districts of the United and Central Provinces—the heaviest falls having been 1·54" at Sialkot, 1·51" at Rawalpindi, 1·32" at Chakrata and 1·02" at Peshawar. On the 16th the weather was more settled, but light showers were reported from the north of the North-West Frontier Province and of the Punjab and light snow from the Kumaon Himalayas. There was no important change on the 17th and the light precipitation recorded was confined to the hill and submontane stations of Upper India. The reports of the 18th showed that a deepish depression had appeared over the interior ranges of the North-West Himalayas and a shallow depression over Central India and the Central Provinces. In consequence the weather was more disturbed. Snow had fallen over the Kumaon Himalayas and showers of rain over the Central and United Provinces and the west of Bengal. The reports of the next day, the 19th, showed that further showers had fallen over the United Provinces, Bihar and Chota Nagpur, while the snow on the Kumaon Himalayas (measured as rainfall) was 1·72" at Chakrata, 1·16" at Ranikhet and 1·14" at Mussooree. On the 20th and 21st there was no rain in any part of India except some showers in the Assam Valley, but in Persia rain had fallen on both days and this unsettled weather was advancing eastward towards North-West India; so that at the close of the week conditions were unsettled and promised further rain and snow in the north-west.

The rainfall table shows that effective rain was received during the week over the Brahmaputra Valley, the East Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, the West Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, the Gangetic Plain, West, the North-West Dry Area and the East Coast South (due to rain in Ceylon) divisions and over the Patna, Jhansi, Jaipur and Calicut sub-divisions, but that elsewhere the fall was actually or practically *nil*. Where rain was received it was generally heavier than usual and in the Simla sub-division the excess was nearly 2·00".

The seasonal rainfall exceeds the average over the Patna sub-division and over the West-Himalayas, North-West Dry Area, Baluchistan, South India and East Coast South divisions.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 21ST JANUARY 1904.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 4TH DECEMBER 1903 TO 21ST JANUARY 1904.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	0	0'04	-0'04	0'24	0'41	-0'17	-41	-35
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0	0'05	-0'05	0	0'49	-0'49	-100	-100
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0	0'01	-0'01	0	0'42	-0'42	-100	-100
Delta of Bengal	{ Naranyanganj	0	0'07	-0'07	0	0'59	-0'59	-100	-100
Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta	0'01	0'05	-0'04	0'01	0'31	-0'30	-97	-100
	...	0'17	0'19	-0'02	0'23	0'84	-0'61	-73	-91
4. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur	0'03	0'11	-0'08	0'03	0'34	-0'31	-91	-100
	{ Darbhanga	0'13	0'10	+0'03	0'13	0'35	-0'22	-63	-100
	{ Bahraich	0'47	0'19	+0'28	0'47	0'80	-0'39	-45	-100
Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	{ Burdwan	0	0'04	-0'04	0	0'20	-0'20	-100	-100
	{ Patna	0'57	0'13	+0'44	0'57	0'46	+0'11	+24	-100
5. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla	2'57	0'72	+1'85	4'76	2'98	+1'78	+60	-3
	{ Ludhiana	1'24	0'46	+0'78	2'73	1'89	+0'84	+44	+4
Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	{ Cawnpore	0'20	0'15	+0'05	0'20	0'82	-0'62	-70	-100
	{ Lahore	0'46	0'24	+0'22	0'93	1'10	-0'17	-15	-45
6. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0'33	0'18	+0'15	1'53	0'70	+0'83	+119	+131
7. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0'07	0'31	-0'24	1'93	1'78	+0'15	+8	+27
8. East Coast, North	{ Waltair	0	0'05	-0'05	0'09	0'95	-0'86	-91	-90
	{ Cuttack	0	0'08	-0'08	0'02	0'44	-0'42	-95	-94
9. East Satpuras	{ Ranchi	0'03	0'04	-0'01	0'03	0'30	-0'27	-90	-100
	{ Raipur	0	0'06	-0'06	0	0'48	-0'48	-100	-100
	{ Jubbulpore	0'10	0'11	-0'01	0'10	0'84	-0'74	-88	-100
Central India Plateau	{ Jhansi	0'18	0'16	+0'02	0'18	0'98	-0'80	-82	-100
	{ Jaipur	0'17	0'11	+0'06	0'17	0'54	-0'37	-70	-100
	{ Indore	0	0'05	-0'05	0	0'34	-0'34	-100	-100
10. West Coast	{ Calicut	0'25	0'20	+0'05	2'41	2'38	+0'03	+1	-1
	{ Bombay	0	0'01	-0'01	0	0'14	-0'14	-100	-100
11. Gujarat	{ Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	0'07	-0'07	-100	-100
	{ Rajkot	0'04	0'01	+0'03	0'04	0'10	-0'06	-60	-100
12. West Satpuras (Akola)	...	0'05	0'05	0	0'05	0'75	-0'70	-93	-100
Deccan	{ Bellary	0'01	0'04	-0'03	0'47	0'46	+0'01	+2	+10
	{ Bijapur	0	0'01	-0'01	0'02	0'27	-0'25	-93	-92
	{ Hyderabad	0	0'01	-0'01	0'04	0'09	-0'05	-50	-50
South India	{ Mysore	0	0'01	-0'01	0'48	0'20	+0'28	+140	+153
	{ Madras	0	0'11	-0'11	5'27	2'52	+2'75	+109	+119
East Coast South (Madras)	...	0'79	0'36	+0'43	16'98	9'24	+7'74	+84	+82

W. L. DALLAS,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:
The 21st January 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
16th January 1904.

Madras.—There was no rain during the week in the Circars, the west coast districts, parts of the Deccan and central districts; elsewhere the fall was light. Irrigation supplies are sufficient. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally good. Harvests continue with fair outturn. Pasture is sufficient. Fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is good. Price of rice is almost stationary, but prices of dry grains have slightly risen in several districts.

Bombay.—There was slight rain during the week in parts of Sind and very slight in parts of Ahmednagar and Sholapur. The rainfall is generally sufficient, but more rain is needed for spring crops in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, and Poona. The standing crops have been damaged by locusts in parts of Colaba, Ratnagiri, and Satara; by rats in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, Sholapur, and Bijapur; by frost in parts of Larkana, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, and Panch Mahals; and by blight in parts of Belgaum and Dharwar. They are also suffering from insufficient moisture in parts of Poona and Sholapur, and are generally in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn crops continues in parts of Sholapur, Satara, Carnatic, and Baroda. Threshing is completed in Larkana and Thana; is nearly over in Kolaba; and continues in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, and Satara. Cotton is slightly damaged by frost in parts of Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, and the Panch Mahals, and by rats or blight in parts of Bijapur and Dharwar; it is in fair condition in Broach and Surat and generally in good condition in Belgaum, Wadhwan, and Rajkot. Picking is completed in Khandesh, is nearly over in Hyderabad, and continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, Poona, and Rajkot. The fodder supply is sufficient. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient and in good condition. The water-supply is generally adequate. Prices of food-grains have fallen in three districts, risen in two districts, and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—Light showers are reported from the districts of Gaya, Saran, and Bhagalpur. The districts of Burdwan, Murshidabad, Champaran, Darbhanga, Malda, Sonthal Parganas, Hazaribagh, and Palamau are in need of rain. It is reported that some damage has been caused to the spring crops by insects in Burdwan. Prospects are otherwise good. Harvesting of winter rice is nearly finished. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Fodder and water are sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in eight districts, has fallen in thirteen, and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—Slight rain has fallen in most districts in the provinces, Dehra Dun and Meerut having received over an inch. The weather continues cloudy. The rain has benefited the spring crops and prospects are generally good. The irrigation and weeding of poppy continues. The extraction of opium has commenced in parts of Allahabad. Sugarcane is being pressed. Markets are amply stocked and food and fodder are sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Punjab.—Good rain has fallen in all districts except Umballa, Delhi, and Hissar. Hissar wants more rain and Delhi has received very little. The price of wheat is rising in Hissar and Jullundur, and falling in Lahore, Mianwali, and Multan. The prices of other food-grain are fluctuating. Pressing of sugarcane is in progress in Jullundur, Lahore, Amritsar, and Sialkot. Sowing of spring crops is completed in Shahpur. The condition of the standing crops is satisfactory except in Delhi and Hissar. The outturn of sugarcane and toria (*Brassica campestris*) in Sialkot and of cotton in Shahpur is said to be average. The rapeseed crop is being damaged by caterpillars in parts of Ferozepore and has suffered somewhat from frost in Sialkot. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient in all districts.

North-West Frontier Province.—The rainfall has been unusually heavy and general—Hazara has had $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, Peshawar 3, Kohat $2\frac{1}{2}$, Bandu 1, and Dera Ismail Khan $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The rainfall has much benefited the standing crops. A break is now required. Wheat and barley are still being sown on *barani* lands. Much snow has fallen on the hills. The stocks of food-grain and fodder are ample. Prices are falling in Peshawar, but are stationary in Dera Ismail Khan.

Burma.—No rain fell during the week in Lower Burma. Reaping of paddy is approaching completion in five districts and has been completed elsewhere. In Upper Burma wet

weather paddy and other crops are being reaped. Cultivation of dry weather paddy is nearly completed in the Minhla township of the Thayetmyo district and is progressing in Katha and the Upper Chindwin. Picking of cotton is completed in Myingyan. The outturn of wet weather paddy is reported to be bad in parts of the Wuntho sub-division of the Katha district. The price of paddy has risen slightly in Pegu, Tharrawaddy, and Minbu, and fallen in Monywa, Myaungmya, and Shwebo; elsewhere it is unchanged.

Central Provinces.—Very light showers have fallen in eleven districts. These showers have done some good, but more rain would be very beneficial. The spring crops on light soils are not progressing well owing to the dryness of the soil. Slight damage has been caused in parts to linseed by cloudy weather. The general prospects of the spring crops point to about a normal outturn, but they would be improved by some rain. The harvesting of autumn crops and the picking of cotton has practically been completed. Prices have risen in the Narsinghpur district; elsewhere they are fairly steady.

Assam.—Slight rain fell in Sibsagar during the week. Rain is wanted in the Surma Valley. Harvesting of winter rice is nearly finished and the outturn is good. Tea pruning, sugarcane pressing, and gathering of pulse are in progress. All crops are doing well. Ploughing for rice and jute have commenced. Fodder is insufficient in parts of Cachar and in the hills. Water is insufficient in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. Prices—common rice—Sylhet 18; Silchar 17; Dhubri, Gauhati, and Nowgong 16; Tezpur 14; Sibsagar 13; and Dibrugarh 12 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices are generally steady. The standing crops are good. Paddy and ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) are being harvested. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Reaping of rice and picking of coffee continue. Prices of food-grains are stationary. Public health is fair. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Hyderabad.—There was no rain during the week. The early rice harvest is nearing completion. The spring crop is fair and weeding is in progress. Late rice sowing continues. Prospects are good. Prices—wheat 11, rice 10½, and jowari 33 seers per halli rupee.

Rajputana.—There was slight rain in places during the week. Agricultural operations are satisfactory. The condition of the standing crops and cattle is good. Fodder is ample. Prices are favourable.

Central India.—Slight rain fell in Bundelkhand during the week, but none elsewhere. Agricultural operations are in progress. Crops are good in Gwalior, Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand, and Bhopawar, and fair in Indore and Malwa, but have been slightly damaged by excessive cold in parts of Bhopawar. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good. Prices are normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal, and Baghelkhand, and are steady in Bundelkhand, Malwa, and Bhopawar. Opium is good in Gwalior, Bhopal, and Malwa, and indifferent in Indore.

Kashmir.—The weather is snowy and very frosty and extremely cold. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—There was good rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 17 to 26 seers and maize 24 to 40 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient. The recent rains have been beneficial to the standing crops. Spring sowings have been finished.

Nepal.—There was no rain during the week. The weather has been cloudy and cold. The price of rice is 6½ seers for the rupee.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.**

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST HALF OF YEAR.													RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.		
RAILWAY.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for the year.		Earnings per mile open.		Total earnings from 1st January 1903.		Increase.	Decrease.	R	R	Decrease.
	During 1st half of 1903.	During official year 1903-04.	1903.	1904.	1903.	1904.	1903.	1904.	10th January 1903.	9th January 1904.					
State and Guaranteed Railways.															
East Indian	709	671	1,050	1,972	18,39,016	18,65,000	939	944	18,39,016	18,65,000	21,084	...	...	...	...
Bengal Central	172	183	130	139	32,524	33,300	234	232	32,524	32,300	...	324	...	...	...
Bengal-Nagpur (incl'dg. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6")	184	169	1,608	1,819	4,11,293	4,00,000	230	210	4,11,293	4,00,000	...	11,293	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula system	591	534	1,568	1,869	15,99,118	12,62,000	1,014	804	15,99,118	12,62,000	...	3,371	...	...	...
Indian Midland (incl'dg. Bhopal-Narsi)	227	217	871	916	34,3718	2,29,000	395	250	34,3718	2,29,000	...	1,147	...	...	...
Berwada extn. (East Coast State)	320	283	21	21	8,622	6,500	410	309	8,622	6,500	...	2,122	...	...	...
North Western (incl'dg. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6")	283	255	3,158	3,767	10,88,913	11,29,000	345	346	10,88,913	11,29,000	40,087	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incl'dg. m. g.)	265	229	1,115	1,176	3,74,390	3,40,000	330	294	3,74,390	3,40,000	1,10,886	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal (incl'dg. metre and 2' 6")	312	380	898	897	3,55,114	4,60,000	303	520	3,55,114	4,60,000	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	809	657	461	505	4,32,392	3,96,000	938	784	4,32,392	3,96,000	36,392	...	...	...	...
Madras	280	259	888	900	2,99,148	3,36,000	337	376	2,99,148	3,36,000	39,852	...	...	...	...
North-East line	192	178	499	465	1,09,087	1,02,000	219	206	1,09,087	1,02,000	7,087	...	...	...	...
Hardwar-Dehra	171	154	32	32	5,025	5,000	157	156	5,025	5,000	...	25	...	...	...
Rajputana-Malwa (incl'dg. Godhra-Rutham-Nagda 5' 6")	276	268	1,784	1,784	6,24,927	5,45,000	356	366	6,24,927	5,45,000	88,927	...	...	...	...
Punjab-Dehra	39	36	17	17	680	500	40	29	680	500	180	...	...	...	...
South Indian	209	191	1,124	1,124	3,07,229	2,14,000	274	190	3,07,229	2,14,000	90,829	...	...	...	...
Tinnevely-Quilon (British Section)	96	82	19	50	2,288	4,900	120	98	2,288	4,900	2,612	...	...	...	...
Tanjore District Board	168	163	71	99	9,505	7,400	135	75	9,505	7,400	...	...	...	...	...
Southern Mahratta (incl'dg. Gt.-M. From sec.)	128	115	1,165	1,105	1,55,999	1,35,000	133	136	1,55,999	1,35,000	2,165	...	...	...	...
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	107	107	206	206	35,532	34,300	120	116	35,532	34,300	1,232	...	...	...	...
Bengal and N.W. (incl'dg. Tirhoot sec.)	93	158	1,265	1,339	2,71,030	2,78,000	215	209	2,71,030	2,78,000	6,970	...	...	...	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	128	127	231	231	32,819	34,800	142	151	32,819	34,800	1,981	...	...	...	...
Azimganj-Bengal	66	66	589	643	50,648	50,000	80	90	50,648	50,000	7,332	...	...	...	...
Burma	220	202	1,260	1,237	3,91,543	4,01,000	311	300	3,91,543	4,01,000	9,057	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra-Saltanpur	64	79	59	59	6,000	6,000	103	103	6,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	94	78	124	124	12,733	17,000	103	137	12,733	17,000	4,277	...	...	...	...
Nagpur	349	337	17	17	63	3,300	4	200	63	3,300	2,437	...	...	...	...
Special gauge.	53	57	30	30	1,387	1,300	46	40	1,387	1,300	...	87	...	...	...
Standard gauge.															

All other Railways.

Standard Gauge.	Total.	From 1st June 1902 to 10th January 1903.										From 15th May 1903 to 9th January 1904.										From 9th November 1903 to 9th January 1904.									
		314	200	21,300	22,014	85,014,537	8,39,300	414	379	85,014,537	8,39,300	314	200	21,300	22,014	85,014,537	8,39,300	414	379	85,014,537	8,39,300	314	200	21,300	22,014	85,014,537	8,39,300	414	379	85,014,537	8,39,300
Delhi-Umhal-Kalka		221	231	163	163	54,739	38,100	338	935	54,739	38,100	221	231	163	163	54,739	38,100	338	935	54,739	38,100	221	231	163	163	54,739	38,100	338	935	54,739	38,100
Tarapur		347	292	32	32	8,955	7,500	325	341	8,955	7,500	347	292	32	32	8,955	7,500	325	341	8,955	7,500	347	292	32	32	8,955	7,500	325	341	8,955	7,500
South Bihar		135	143	79	79	11,404	11,400	144	144	11,404	11,400	135	143	79	79	11,404	11,400	144	144	11,404	11,400	135	143	79	79	11,404	11,400	144	144	11,404	11,400
Southern Punjab (Delhi-Bombay)		103	85	45	45	68,172	39,300	160	97	68,172	39,300	103	85	45	45	68,172	39,300	160	97	68,172	39,300	103	85	45	45	68,172	39,300	160	97	68,172	39,300
Rajpur-Bhatinda		183	149	107	107	22,496	19,200	910	186	22,496	19,200	183	149	107	107	22,496	19,200	910	186	22,496	19,200	183	149	107	107	22,496	19,200	910	186	22,496	19,200
Ludhiana-Chui-Jatkal		73	89	79	79	6,906	7,300	87	92	6,906	7,300	73	89	79	79	6,906	7,300	87	92	6,906	7,300	73	89	79	79	6,906	7,300	87	92	6,906	7,300
The Nizam's Guaranteed State		286	261	334	334	1,18,428	87,700	555	563	1,18,428	87,700	286	261	334	334	1,18,428	87,700	555	563	1,18,428	87,700	286	261	334	334	1,18,428	87,700	555	563	1,18,428	87,700
Tapti Valley		124	103	155	155	40,403	25,400	261	164	40,403	25,400	124	103	155	155	40,403	25,400	261	164	40,403	25,400	124	103	155	155	40,403	25,400	261	164	40,403	25,400
Poind Cambay		80	71	33	33	2,785	2,500	87	76	2,785	2,500	80	71	33	33	2,785	2,500	87	76	2,785	2,500	80	71	33	33	2,785	2,500	87	76	2,785	2,500
Nagda-Ujjain		86	83	34	34	2,529	2,100	24	62	2,529	2,100	86	83	34	34	2,529	2,100	24	62	2,529	2,100	86	83	34	34	2,529	2,100	24	62	2,529	2,100
Bina-Goon-Eard		40	35	148	148	9,281	10,100	63	68	9,281	10,100	40	35	148	148	9,281	10,100	63	68	9,281	10,100	40	35	148	148	9,281	10,100	63	68	9,281	10,100
Bhopal-Ujjain		80	92	114	114	14,265	10,500	125	93	14,265	10,500	80	92	114	114	14,265	10,500	125	93	14,265	10,500	80	92	114	114	14,265	10,500	125	93	14,265	10,500
Kolar Gold-fields		392	404	10	10	5,941	5,800	594	580	5,941	5,800	392	404	10	10	5,941	5,800	594	580	5,941	5,800	392	404	10	10	5,941	5,800	594	580	5,941	5,800
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)		165	143	66	66	6,920	7,700	105	127	6,920	7,700	165	143	66	66	6,920	7,700	105	127	6,920	7,700	165	143	66	66	6,920	7,700	105	127	6,920	7,700
Sagauli-Raxaul		54	45	18	18	1,062	1,300	59	67	1,062	1,300	54	45	18	18	1,062	1,300	59	67	1,062	1,300	54	45	18	18	1,062	1,300	59	67	1,062	1,300
Neakhal (Bengal)		20	...	35	35	...	1,300	...	106	...	1,300	20	...	35	35	...	1,300	...	106	...	...	1,300	20	...	35	35	...	1,300	...	106	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj		66	74	52	52	5,336	5,000	101	106	5,336	5,000	66	74	52	52	5,336	5,000	101	106	5,336	5,000	66	74	52	52	5,336	5,000	101	106	5,336	5,000
Bengal-Dooars		122	143	36	36	4,527	5,200	126	153	4,527	5,200	122	143	36	36	4,527	5,200	126	153	4,527	5,200	122	143	36	36	4,527	5,200	126	153	4,527	5,200
Bengal-Dooars Extensions		53	64	78	78	7,135	8,900	91	70	7,135	8,900	53	64	78	78	7,135	8,900	91	70	7,135	8,900	53	64	78	78	7,135	8,900	91	70	7,135	8,900
Dibru-Sadiya		214	208	78	78	18,778	22,000	241	262	18,778	22,000	214	208	78	78	18,778	22,000	241	262	18,778	22,000	214	208	78	78	18,778	22,000	241	262	18,778	22,000
Shoranur-Cochin		105	76	65	65	6,821	7,900	105	122	6,821	7,900	105	76	65	65	6,821	7,900	105	122	6,821	7,900	105	76	65	65	6,821	7,900	105	122	6,821	7,900
Ahmedabad-Patanj		36	58	85	85	3,900	3,700	71	67	3,900	3,700	36	58	85	85	3,900	3,700	71	67	3,900	3,700	36	58	85	85	3,900	3,700	71	67	3,900	3,700
Ahmedabad-Dholka		36	...	34	34	...	2,000	...	59	...	2,000	36	...	34	34	...	2,000	...	59	...	...	2,000	36	...	34	34	...	2,000	...	59	...
The Gokwar's Railway		69	63	122	122	10,405	8,400	86	92	10,405	8,400	69	63	122	122	10,405	8,400	86	92	10,405	8,400	69	63	122	122	10,405	8,400	86	92	10,405	8,400
Kolapur		80	83	29	29	2,606	2,800	124	97	2,606	2,800	80	83	29	29	2,606	2,800	124	97	2,606	2,800	80	83	29	29	2,606	2,800	124	97	2,606	2,800
Yavatpur-Mysore From sec. (including M. Nanjangud)		77	72	67	67	5,686	5,400	85	81	5,686	5,400	77	72	67	67	5,686	5,400	85	81	5,686	5,400	77	72	67	67	5,686	5,400	85	81	5,686	5,400
Birur-Simoga		33	32	38	38	1,616	1,200	43	32	1,616	1,200	33	32	38	38	1,616	1,200	43	32	1,616	1,200	33	32	38	38	1,616	1,200	43	32	1,616	1,200
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley		131	103	392	392	43,131	46,100	110	118	43,131	46,100	131	103	392	392	43,131	46,100	110	118	43,131	46,100	131	103	392	392	43,131	46,100	110	118	43,131	46,100
Bhavnagar-Coondal-Junagadh-Forbandar		110	82	334	334	33,287	39,800	100	119	33,287	39,800	110	82	334	334	33,287	39,800	100	119	33,287	39,800	110	82	334	334	33,287	39,800	100	119	33,287	39,800
Jetalpur-Rajkot		23	60	46	46	3,478	3,500	71	76	3,478	3,500	23	60	46	46	3,478	3,500	71	76	3,478	3,500	23	60	46	46	3,478	3,500	71	76	3,478	3,500
Jannagar		31	45	54	54	2,064	2,300	38	42	2,064	2,300	31	45	54	54	2,064	2,300	38	42	2,064	2,300	31	45	54	54	2,064	2,300	38	42	2,064	2,300
Dhruvadra		48	33	21	21	1,027	1,000	49	48	1,027	1,000	48	33	21	21	1,027	1,000	49	48	1,027	1,000	48	33	21	21	1,027	1,000	49	48	1,027	1,000
Jodhpur-Bikaner		64	59	700	700	67,423	58,800	90	84	67,423	58,800	64	59	700	700	67,423	58,800	90	84	67,423	58,800	64	59	700	700	67,423	58,800	90	84	67,423	58,800
Udaipur-Chitor		50	58	67	67	4,157	4,300	62	64	4,157	4,300	50	58	67	67	4,157	4,300	62	64	4,157	4,300	50	58	67	67	4,157	4,300	62	64	4,157	4,300
Darjeeling-Himalayan		377	346	51	51	18,058	16,000	295	314	18,058	16,000	377	346	51	51																

Residency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political charges.	Cutch State			
		Camby State			
		Savner "	B. B. & C. I.	43	3
		Bhor "			28
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.		
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.		6
		Mongrol Port			
		Jodia "		3	3
		Jafabad "			
		Vawanis "			
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	334	218
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	56	51
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country		892	650
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.		
		Dharampur State			
		Sriwardhan Port			
		Murud "			
		Barimandla "			
		Nandgaon "			
		Janjira "			
Madras Presidency.		Janjira State			
		Velan Port			
		Kodinar "	B., B. & C. I.		
		Billimora "			
		Baroda City			
		Baroda State		258	177
		Jath "			
		Bijapur "		9	8
		Sorat "			
		Adon "			
			Total	8,151	5,998
		Salem Town.	Madras		
		Salem District			
		Bellary Cantonment.	S. M.	21(a)	14(b)
		Bellary Town			
		Bellary District	S. M. & Madras	261	252
		Coimbatore Town	Madras.	352(b)	266(b)
		Coimbatore District		210	95
		Nilgiris "	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	97(c)	77(c)
		North Arcot "	Madras	7(c)	6(c)
		South Arcot District	S. I. & Madras	104(c)	83(c)
		Cuddalore Port	S. I. & Madras	1(f)	
		Tinnevely District			
		Malabar "	S. I.		
		Cuddapah "	Madras	1(f)	1(f)
		Mangalore Port	S. I. & Madras	2	1
		Ermala "		22	15
		South Canara District			
		Madras City	Madras & S. I.	2(f)	1(f)
		Chinglepat District	S. I. & Madras	1(f)	1(f)
		Kurnool "	S. M. & Madras	22(d)	22(d)
		Godaveri "	Morvi & Madras		
		Tanjore "	S. I.		
		Anantapur "	Madras & S. M.	63(a)	41(a)
		Madura "			
			Total	1,172	875
Bengal.	Presidency. Bardwan	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	12	12
		Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.		
		Howrah District	" B. N. & H. A.		
		Champaran District			
	Patna	Chupra Town	B. & N. W.		
		Saran District			
		Gaya Town	E. I.	331	258
		Gaya District		94	94
	Bhagalpur	Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	115	102
		Darbhanga Town		102	94
		Darbhanga District	E. I.	46	37
		Shahabad "		25	18
	Chota Nagpur.	Patna City.	"	344	396
		Patna District	"	1(f)	1
		Monghyr Town	"	1,343(d)	1,274(d)
		Monghyr District	"	5	4
		Bhagalpur Town	"	121	100
		Bhagalpur District	"	60	41
		Sonthal Pargannas District	"	5	4
		Palamau District	"		
			Total	2,604	2,307

(a) Including 9 imported seizures and 6 imported deaths.

(b) " 43 " " 22 " deaths.

(c) " 31 " " 22 " deaths.

(d) " 2 " seizures " 2 " "

(e) Including 16 imported seizures and 9 imported deaths.

(f) Imported.

(g) Including 4 imported seizures and 4 imported deaths.

(h) Including 6 imported seizures and 3 imported death.

(i) Figures for 2 weeks and includes 3 imported seizures.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JANUARY 23, 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I.	32	39
		Allahabad District	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	50	49
		Cawnpore City	"	129	116
		Cawnpore District	E. I.	75	59
		Patehpar "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	62	30
		Banda "	G. I. P.	"	"
		Jhansi City	"	22	27
	Benares	Jhansi District	"	"	100
		Hamirpur "	"	"	"
		Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	3	3
		Benares City	B. & N. W. & E. I.	1	"
		Benares District	B. & N. W.	440	328
		Hallia "	O. & R.	"	"
		Jaunpur City	E. I. & B. & N. W.	77	71
	Fyzabad	Jaunpur District	E. I.	58	46
		Ghazipur "	"	21	31
		Mirzapur City	"	"	"
		Mirzapur District	"	"	"
		Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	(a) 52	(a) 27
		Gonda "	O. & R.	149	123
		Partabgarh "	"	71	69
	Gorakhpur	Sultampur "	O. & R.	3	2
		Ajodhia "	"	"	"
		Fyzabad City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	155	141
		Fyzabad District	"	450	441
		Bara Banki Town	"	"	"
		Bara Banki District	"	"	"
		Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	609	560
	Meerut	Azamgarh District	B. & N. W.	102	99
		Gorakhpur City	"	275	179
		Gorakhpur District	"	52	51
		Basti "	"	"	"
		Meerut City	N. W.	"	"
		Meerut Cantonment	" O. & R. & E. I.	5	1
		Meerut District	"	30	26
	Lucknow	Muzaffarnagar City	E. I.	96	96
		Muzaffarnagar District	O. & R. & N. W.	157	84
		Aligarh "	O. & R.	"	"
		Saharanpur "	"	"	"
		Hardwar Union	"	"	"
		Roorkee Town	"	"	"
		Bulandshahr District	"	"	"
	Agra	Unao District	O. & R.	80	84
		Lucknow City	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K.	49	41
		Lucknow District	"	75	71
		Hardoi "	O. & R.	85	71
		Rae Bareilly "	"	"	"
		Sitapur "	R. & K.	287	265
		Kheri "	"	4	"
	Rohilkhand	Etawah City	E. I.	159	18
Etawah District		B., B. & C. I.	"	"	
Patehgarh "		"	58	5	
Farrukhabad Town		"	67	"	
Farrukhabad District		B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	"	"	
Mainpuri "		"	"	"	
Agra City		"	"	"	
Kannau	Agra District	"	"	"	
	Bareilly City	R. & K.	"	"	
	Bareilly District	R. & K.	"	"	
Punjab	Shahjahanpur "	" & O. & R.	"	"	
	Shahjahanpur City	"	"	"	
	Bijnor District	"	"	"	
Lahore	Naini Tal	R. & K.	"	"	
	Jullundur District	N. W.	194	9	
	Hoshiarpur "	"	191	11	
	Ferozepur "	N. W. & B., B. & C. I.	53	1	
Lahore	Kangra "	"	"	"	
	Amritsar City	N. W.	"	"	
	Amritsar District	"	95	1	
	Gurdaspur "	"	233	15	
Lahore	Lahore "	"	8	"	
	Total			4,035	3,301

(a) Including 4 seizures and 3 deaths of previous week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Travelled by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Punjab	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	38	38
		Gurjat "	"	67	43
		Gujranwala "	"	40	42
		Sialkot "	"	426	287
		Shahpur "	"	18	13
	Multan	Jhelum "	"	15	13
		Jhang "	"	14	8
		Multan "	"	"	"
		Montgomery "	"	"	"
		Mianwali "	"	"	"
	Delhi	Gurgaon "	B., B. & C. I.	78	60
		Delhi "	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N. W. & S. P.	"	"
		Hissar "	B., B. & C. I.	24	19
		Karnal "	E. I.	52	34
		Simla "	"	"	"
		Ludhiana "	N. W.	1,627	1,561
		Umballa "	N. W. & E. I.	317	186
		Rohtak "	S. P.	82	17
		Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	"	"
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	106	100
Central Provinces (including Berar)	Nerbudda	Kapurthala State	N. W.	83	49
		Kalsia "	E. I.	"	2
		Maler Kotla "	"	101	74
		Jind "	"	9	9
			Total	3,811	3,080
	Nagpur	Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	21	13
		Hoshangabad "	G. I. P.	129	273
		Narsingpur Town	"	18	19
		Narsingpur District	"	621(e)	585(e)
		Chhindwara "	"	"	"
		Khandwa Town	B. B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	78	69
		Betul District	"	"	"
		Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	589	522
		Nagpur District	"	319(b)	294(b)
		Wardha Town	"	56	52
Central Provinces (including Berar)	Jubbulpur	Wardha District	G. I. P.	31(c)	23(c)
		Chanda "	"	6	5
		Bhandara Town	"	26	15
		Bhandara District	B. N.	56	44
		Salghat "	"	32	27(g)
		Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	3(a)	2(a)
		Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	163(c)	110(c)
		Damoh "	"	"	"
		Saugor Cantonment	"	"	"
		Saugor Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	14	8
Central Provinces (including Berar)	Chhattisgarh	Saugor District	"	2	2
		Seoni "	"	"	"
		Mandla "	"	"	"
		Bilaspur "	B. N.	14	10
		Raipur "	B. N.	2	3(4)
		Sambalpur "	"	"	"
		Akola "	G. I. P.	152(f)	109(f)
		Buldana "	"	46(f)	37(f)
		Wun "	"	10(f)	11(f)
		Basim "	"	58(f)	51(f)
Central Provinces (including Berar)	Assam Valley	Amraoti "	G. I. P.	208(f)	195(f)
		Ellichpur "	"	78(f)	70(f)
		Yeotmal "	"	"	"
			Total	2,794	2,088
		Dibrugarh Town (Lakhimpur District)	D. S.	"	"
			Total	"	"
				1	"
			Total	2	"
Mysore State.	Mysore State.	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	129	109
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	"	170	130
		Bangalore District	"	78	69
		Mysore City	S. M.	34	29
		Mysore District	"	127	113
		Kolar	Madras & S. M.	54	39
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	60	51
		Tumkur District	S. M.	40	29
		Shimoga "	"	14	14
		Chitaldrug "	"	35	27
		Kodur "	"	22	11
		Hassan "	"	31	16
			Total	794	637

(a) Imported.

(b) Including 5 imported seizures and 6 imported deaths.

(c) " 4 " " 4 " death.

(d) " 2 " " 1 " death.

(e) Including 3 imported seizures and 2 imported deaths.

(f) " 1 " seizure and 1 " death.

(g) " 1 " death.

(h) " 2 " deaths.

(i) " 63 " seizures and 3 imported deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 30,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.
Hyderabad State.		Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	83	186
		Bir	G. I. P. & Barol	61	34
		Hyderabad	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur	G. I. P. & Barol	447 (a)	404
		Usmanabad	S. M.	511	458
		Lingayur	G. I. P.	128	99
		Parbhani	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	39	41
		Raichur	N. G. S.	46	57
		Gulbarga		...	...
		Nander		...	...
Total				1,463	1,279
Central India.		Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	...	7
		Indore State		170	124
		Ujjain City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	91	85
		Gwalior State		70	62
		Dhule State		2 (b)	3
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	152	152
		Bhopal State		294	294
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach		...	...
		Indore Residency		...	...
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam State	"	2 (b)	1 (b)
		Dewas Town		1	1
		Dewas State		24	28
		Sehore	G. I. P.	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Saifana		...	...
		Bagli		31 (c)	22 (c)
		Jhabua	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jodhpur		141	85
		Jodhpur Town	"	11 (b)	9
		Agar Military Station		...	...
Total				990	86
Rajputana		Ajmer District	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Mewar State		224	130
		Chitor (Udaipur State)		...	...
		Tonk State	B., B. & C. I.	3	11
		Merwar	"	...	...
		Jaipur	"	65	58
		Kishengarh Town	"	...	...
		Bikanir State		...	...
		Jhalawar		45	27
		Sirohi		...	...
Kashmir		Atwar		14	15
		Partabgarh		...	...
			
			
			
Total				351	227
N.-W. F. Province.		Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil)		...	...
		Jammu City		...	...
		Jammu Province	N. W.	31 (c)	...
		Srinagar District		...	...
Baluchistan.		Srinagar City		...	...
			
			
Total				63	51
Baluchistan.		Abbottabad Town		...	...
		Hazara District		...	...
			
Total				...	...
Baluchistan.		Sonmiani		...	...
		Hirok	N. W.	...	...
		Sibi		...	...
Total				...	...
GRAND TOTAL				26,228	31,300

(a) Figures from 5th to 11th January 1904.

(b) Figures for week ending 9th January 1904.

(c) Figures for 2 weeks.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 5.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 28th January 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The weather over India has been quieter than was anticipated during the week under review. The unsettled conditions which at the close of last week were apparently approaching the Peninsula from the Bay never developed to any importance and beyond giving showers to Ceylon did not affect the weather in the south to any extent worth recording. Similarly the unsettled weather which was giving rain to Persia on the 20th and 21st and was advancing eastward did not enter India and did not affect conditions over this country. Snow or rain fell in Baluchistan, at Cherat, at some of the hill stations in the North-West Himalayas and in Kashmir, but over the plains of North-West India the weather was generally fine and rainless. A very slight storm, however, appeared over Gujarat on the 22nd and light showers were reported from Gujarat and the Central India Plateau on the 23rd and 24th, while moderate showers were received over the extreme north-east of India on the 26th, 27th and 28th.

The rainfall table shows that effective rain was received during the week in the Brahmaputra Valley, the Dinajpur sub-division, the Simla sub-division, Baluchistan, the Jhansi sub-division, the Indore sub-division, the Calicut sub-division and the South division of the East Coast. Elsewhere the rainfall was actually or practically *nil*. The week's rainfall was considerably heavier than usual in Baluchistan and in trifling excess in the Indore and Rajkot sub-divisions, and the East Coast (South) division, while elsewhere it was more or less in defect. The absence of rain over North-West India has occasioned a decrease in the seasonal excess over the West Himalayas and the North-West Dry Area, but elsewhere the seasonal conditions are practically unchanged.

At the close of the week the barometer was falling everywhere but the weather in Persia and Baluchistan remains fine and gave no sign of an immediate change.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 28TH JANUARY 1904.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 4TH DECEMBER 1903 TO 28TH JANUARY 1904.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	0	0'12	-0'12	0'24	0'53	-0'29	-53	-
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0'05	0'12	-0'07	0'05	0'61	-0'56	-92	-
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0	0'01	-0'01	0	0'43	-0'43	-100	-
4. Delta of Bengal	{ Narayanganj	0	0'24	-0'24	0	0'83	-0'83	-100	-
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta	0	0'19	-0'19	0'01	0'50	-0'49	-98	-
	...	0'17	0'26	-0'09	0'40	1'10	-0'70	-64	-
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur	0'16	0'21	-0'05	0'19	0'55	-0'36	-65	-
	{ Darbhanga	0	0'33	-0'33	0'13	0'68	-0'55	-81	-
	{ Bahraich	0'01	0'37	-0'36	0'48	1'23	-0'75	-61	-
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	{ Burdwan	0	0'14	-0'14	0	0'34	-0'34	-100	-
	{ Patna	0	0'23	-0'23	0'57	0'69	-0'12	-17	-
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla	0'18	0'94	-0'76	4'94	3'92	+1'02	+26	-
	{ Ludhiana	0	0'68	-0'68	2'73	2'57	+0'16	+6	-
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	{ Cawnpore	0'02	0'26	-0'24	0'22	1'08	-0'86	-80	-
	{ Lahore	0	0'39	-0'39	0'93	1'49	-0'56	-38	-
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0'05	0'24	-0'19	1'56	0'94	+0'64	+68	-
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	1'45	0'43	+1'02	3'38	2'21	+1'17	+53	-
12. East Coast, North	{ Waltair	0	0'01	-0'01	0'09	0'96	-0'87	-91	-
	{ Cuttack	0	0'17	-0'17	0'02	0'61	-0'59	-97	-
13. East Satpuras	{ Ranchi	0	0'13	-0'13	0'03	0'43	-0'40	-93	-
	{ Raipur	0	0'07	-0'07	0	0'55	-0'55	-100	-
	{ Jabalpur	0	0'13	-0'13	0'10	0'97	-0'87	-90	-
14. Central India Plateau	{ Jhansi	0'13	0'20	-0'07	0'31	1'18	-0'87	-74	-
	{ Jaipur	0	0'17	-0'17	0'17	0'71	-0'54	-76	-
	{ Indore	0'19	0'08	+0'11	0'19	0'42	-0'23	-55	-
15. West Coast	{ Calicut	0'12	0'19	-0'07	2'53	2'57	-0'04	-2	-
	{ Bombay	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'16	-0'16	-100	-
16. Gujarat	{ Ahmedabad	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'09	-0'09	-100	-
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	{ Rajkot	0'07	0'03	+0'04	0'11	0'13	-0'02	-15	-
	...	0	0'04	-0'04	0'05	0'79	-0'74	-94	-
18. Deccan	{ Bellary	0	0'01	-0'01	0'47	0'47	0	0	-
	{ Bijapur	0	0	0	0'02	0'27	-0'25	-93	-
	{ Hyderabad	0	0'02	-0'02	0'04	0'11	-0'07	-64	-
19. South India	{ Mysore	0	0'01	-0'01	0'48	0'21	+0'27	+129	-
20. East Coast South (Madras)	{ Madras	0	0'07	-0'07	5'27	2'59	+2'68	+103	-
	...	0'38	0'25	+0'13	17'36	9'49	+7'87	+83	-

W. L. DALLAS,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India
and Director General of Indian Observations

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

SIMLA:
The 28th January 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
23rd January 1904.

Madras.—There was no rain during the week. Irrigation supplies are sufficient. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally good. Harvests continue with fair outturn. Pasture is sufficient. Fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—Very slight showers fell during the week in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, and Ahmedabad. The rainfall is generally sufficient, but more rain is needed for spring crops in parts of Larkana, Khandesh, Nasik, and Poona. The standing crops have been damaged by locusts in parts of Colaba, Ratnagiri, and Satara; by rats in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, and Bijapur; by frost in parts of Larkana, Hyderabad, and Ahmedabad; and by blight in parts of the Carnatic. They are also suffering from insufficient moisture in parts of Poona and Sholapur, and are generally in good condition elsewhere. The harvesting of autumn crops is nearly completed in Satara and continues in parts of Sholapur, the Carnatic, and Baroda. Threshing is completed in Thana, is nearly over in Colaba and Satara, and continues in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, and Canara. Harvesting of spring crops has commenced in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, and Belgaum. Cotton is slightly damaged by frost in parts of Ahmedabad and Broach; and by rats or blight in parts of Bijapur and Dharwar; is in fair condition in Panch Mahals, and Surat, and generally in good condition in Belgaum, Wadhwan, and Rajkot. Picking is completed in Khandesh, is nearly over in Hyderabad, and continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, and Rajkot. The fodder supply is sufficient. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient and in good condition. The water supply is generally adequate. Prices of food-grains have fallen in three districts; risen in two districts; and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—Light showers are reported from Bihar and parts of North Bengal and Chota Nagpur. The recent rain has been beneficial to the standing spring crops. Rain is needed in Burdwan and Palamau. Some damage has been caused to the spring crops by insects in Burdwan and to poppy by caterpillars in Champaran. Prospects are otherwise good. Harvesting of winter rice is almost over and threshing is going on. Preparation of lands for early rice, jute, and sugarcane has commenced in places. Fodder is sufficient. Scarcity of water is reported from parts of Malda. The price of common rice has risen in eleven districts, has fallen in five, and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—There was slight rain in all districts during the week except Naini Tal, Moradabad, Meerut, Mainpuri, Hardoi, and Ghazipur; but more rain is needed in eight districts. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by hail in Bahraich, Allahabad, and Banda, but are otherwise in good condition. The pressing of sugarcane continues. The irrigation of spring crops and poppy is going on. Fodder and food are sufficient, and prices continue stationary.

Punjab.—Slight rain has fallen in parts of Umballa and Rawalpindi. The price of wheat is falling in Jullundur, Rawalpindi, and Mianwali and rising in Lahore. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating. Pressing of sugarcane continues in Jullundur, Lahore, Amritsar, and Sialkot. The til (sesamum) crop is being threshed and cleaned in Mooltan. The condition of the standing irrigated crops is reported good throughout the province, but that of unirrigated crops is unfavourable except in Delhi and Hissar. The outturn of sugarcane in Sialkot and Shahpur and of til (sesamum) in Mooltan is said to be average. The rapeseed crop is being damaged by caterpillars in parts of Ferozepore. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient in all districts except in parts of Rawalpindi.

North-West Frontier Province.—Showers have fallen in Hazara, but there was no rain elsewhere and none is required at present. The condition of the standing crops is very good. Wheat and barley are still being sown on *barani* lands and an unusually large spring crop area is anticipated. The stocks of food-grains are ample. Prices are easy and stationary.

Burma.—There was no rain during the week in Lower Burma. Reaping of paddy is completed and threshing is in progress. A normal crop is expected. In Upper Burma the reaping of wet weather paddy is completed in all but four districts. Cultivation of

dry weather paddy and other crops is progressing. The outturn of wet weather paddy is good except in parts of Katha, the Ruby Mines, and Yamethin districts. The price of paddy has risen in Tharrawaddy, Prome, Thongwa, and Pakokku, and slightly in Rangoon and Thayetmyo, but has fallen in Akyab, Thaton, Menbu, and Bhamo.

Central Provinces.—No rain has fallen during the week. Threshing of rice and the picking of cotton have been almost completed. The spring crops are generally in good condition, but wheat is beginning to dry up on high lands and a few showers of rain would greatly improve the prospects. Slight damage has been caused by hail in a few villages of the Hoshangabad district. Very slight damage has also been caused to linseed by cloudy weather and insects in parts of the Jabulpore, Raipur, and Bilaspur districts. Prices have fluctuated slightly.

Assam.—There was slight rain in Upper Assam during the week. Harvesting of winter rice and pulse is nearly finished and the outturn is good. Tea pruning, sugarcane-pressing, and ploughing for early rice and jute are in progress. Gathering of mustard has commenced. Prospects are fair. Fodder is insufficient in parts of Cachar and in the hills. Water is insufficient in the hills. Prices—common rice—Sylhet 18; Silchar 17; Dhubri, Gauhati, and Nowgong 16; Tezpur 15; Sibsagar 13; and Dibrugarh 12 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices are generally steady. The standing crops are good. Paddy is being harvested. Prospects of season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Threshing of rice has commenced and picking of coffee continues. Prices of food-grains are stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Hyderabad.—There was no rain during the week. The early rice harvest is nearly completed. The spring crop is in good condition and the harvest has commenced in parts. Late rice is good and sowings continue. Prospects are good. Prices—wheat 11; rice 11; and jowari 32½ seers per halli rupee.

Rajputana.—Slight rain fell throughout province during the week except in Jaisalmer and Karauli. Agricultural operations are satisfactory and the condition of the standing crops and cattle is good. Fodder is ample. Prices are favourable.

Central India.—There was slight rain in parts of Gwalior and Bundelkhand during the week, but none elsewhere. Agricultural operations are in progress. Crops are good everywhere, but have been slightly damaged by the excessive cold in Malwa. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good. Prices are normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal, and Baghelkhand, and steady in Bundelkhand, Malwa, and Bhopal. Opium is good in Gwalior, Bhopal, and Malwa, and indifferent in Indore.

Kashmir.—The weather is snowy and very frosty and extremely cold. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—There was slight rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 16 to 26 and maize 24 to 40 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient.

Nepal.—There was no rain during the week. The weather is frosty and very cold. Rain is needed badly for the standing crops. The price of rice is 6½ seers for the rupee.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, INDIGO, JUTE, TEA, AND RICE

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of COTTON imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in November 1903, and from 1st January to 30th November 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
Imports in November												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...
Bengal	1,282	2,208	1,078	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,282	2,208	...
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	17,811	48,396	41,620	107,370	126,050	103,852	...	...	...	125,356	175,031	1,078
Punjab	1,089	2,037	4,557	31,489	36,738	44,475	...	...	...	37,313	73,773	145,172
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,735	33,008	65,081	7,450	7,282	115,013
Raj. & C. India	...	...	2,143	6,459	1,259	3,280	7,460	7,282	16,238	6,491	1,259	10,238
Bombay	32	...	...	59,439	21,990	90,001	...	...	...	59,439	21,990	5,423
Cent. Provs.	...	...	...	12,963	37,096	13,325	...	...	...	14,008	37,096	10,009
Berar	1,045	...	...	94,995	125,320	81,757	...	...	...	94,995	125,320	13,325
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	6,099	...	4,842	...	...	...	6,099	...	81,757
Madras	...	...	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,842
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	...	...
TOTAL	31,259	53,372	50,298	309,159	350,143	347,540	22,200	40,295	82,819	352,618	443,810	480,037
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal	337	764	339	697	14	636	...	...	...	1,034	778	975
Bombay	...	890	...	391	874	699	177	...	...	563	1,770	1,028
Sind	...	...	...	9,706	1,365	14,101	...	...	929	2,796	1,365	14,101
Madras	31	6	...	206	309	1,008	...	...	...	237	375	1,008
Burma	236	2,610	470	...	...	...	...	...	...	236	2,610	470
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	14,371	4,329	7,738	...	...	...	14,371	4,329	7,738
Foreign countries	223	110	...	4,526	4,290	1,692	...	...	...	4,526	4,290	1,692
TOTAL	829	4,386	809	30,087	11,241	25,874	177	...	929	31,093	15,627	27,612
TOTAL IMPORTS	22,088	57,758	51,107	339,246	361,384	373,414	22,377	40,295	83,748	383,711	459,437	507,649
Imports to end of November												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam	17,781	20,174	4,405	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,781	20,174	4,405
Bengal	87,778	80,859	52,077	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,778	80,859	52,077
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	209,574	355,062	242,140	418,563	830,803	544,740	...	...	...	628,144	1,186,037	785,866
Punjab	27,224	43,038	36,360	137,997	270,289	224,515	282,440	275,999	496,440	457,701	589,276	757,325
Sind	...	...	...	393	...	...	177,802	224,931	352,804	178,105	324,231	352,804
Raj. & C. India	10,634	30,827	42,723	338,262	387,458	561,652	35	2,609	27,304	348,031	420,894	631,679
Bombay	31	160	...	2,192,191	1,954,095	2,017,925	...	...	...	2,192,322	1,954,095	2,017,925
Cent. Provs.	52,751	15,933	...	657,031	394,411	940,128	...	...	...	709,782	610,314	940,128
Berar	26,302	...	1,229	1,955,220	1,449,249	1,721,928	...	...	...	1,955,220	1,449,249	1,721,928
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	137,105	307,117	359,228	...	...	...	137,105	307,117	359,228
Madras	...	16	...	17,259	52,310	24,759	...	...	...	17,259	52,310	24,759
Mysore	...	...	...	27	4,838	1,695	...	...	...	27	4,838	1,695
TOTAL	442,075	545,959	379,093	5,834,180	5,851,221	6,996,600	460,282	602,911	876,554	6,786,537	7,000,091	8,239,249
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal	22,718	15,409	50,021	2,279	1,077	2,171	...	...	...	24,997	16,486	52,792
Bombay	2,006	5,180	1,828	2,705	5,164	8,566	177	4	1,076	6,788	10,348	12,370
Sind	...	...	...	24,420	182,408	183,003	...	1	...	74,420	182,409	183,003
Madras	319	14,053	2,251	4,231	8,300	3,338	...	...	...	4,550	23,293	7,589
Burma	9,065	19,402	12,661	579	900	7,159	...	...	...	10,244	20,302	20,450
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	320,452	427,804	856,990	...	...	...	320,452	427,804	856,990
Foreign countries	1,773	385	393	77,351	72,808	83,298	201	...	81	79,325	73,453	21,772
TOTAL	38,381	55,369	68,054	488,017	698,581	1,088,863	378	5	2,058	526,776	734,153	1,158,075
TOTAL IMPORTS	480,456	601,328	447,147	6,322,197	6,549,802	8,085,463	460,660	602,916	878,612	7,313,313	7,734,244	9,411,224

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of WHEAT imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in November 1903, and from 1st January to 30th November 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
Imports in November												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Azam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	20,450	22,673	37,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,450	22,673	37,765
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	30,638	324,092	504,071	442	89,364	124,940	...	...	93,862	91,080	417,918	825,219
Panjab	30,639	...	...	3,716	38,619	93,936	316,768	612,937	1,563,342	351,123	691,356	1,677,268
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	04,679	156,045	62,935	94,679	136,695	69,935
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	1,469	2,053	25,687	...	...	...	1,469	2,053	25,687
Bombay	...	...	...	10,121	9,345	37,928	...	...	...	10,121	9,345	37,928
Cent. Prov.	...	...	...	2,746	42,016	221,131	...	...	...	2,746	42,016	221,131
Berar	...	...	...	...	253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	112
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	185	...	...	...	...	...	185
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	141,737	257,265	541,836	18,494	202,250	503,913	611,447	883,494	1,849,485	771,678	1,343,100	2,895,234
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal	...	...	...	4,157	783	27,144	...	...	...	4,157	783	27,144
Bombay	...	6	...	125,081	114,004	80,031	...	...	...	125,081	114,004	80,031
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	33
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	7,146	2,001	42,388	...	...	11,541	7,146	2,001	42,388
Foreign countries	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	53	...
TOTAL	...	6	...	136,384	116,841	149,596	...	...	11,543	136,384	116,841	161,135
TOTAL IMPORTS	141,737	257,271	541,836	154,878	319,091	653,509	611,447	883,494	1,861,028	908,062	1,459,956	3,056,371
Imports to end of November												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Azam	...	...	1,276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,276
Bengal	360,221	577,959	463,097	10	5,834	153	...	...	...	360,221	583,793	468,250
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	1,144,279	2,123,164	5,209,584	83,463	324,100	772,957	3,366	853,575	1,152,350	1,229,008	2,703,049	7,135,891
Panjab	274,296	52,210	3,117	337,403	428,047	678,195	6,421,546	8,073,080	13,391,540	7,033,245	9,104,437	14,073,152
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	2	926,975	1,142,684	1,101,482	920,975	1,192,084	1,101,484
Raj. & C. India	...	...	352	20,148	14,312	156,540	5,741	...	404	21,889	15,300	157,535
Bombay	...	...	...	145,428	31,133	332,718	...	...	...	145,428	31,133	334,718
Cent. Prov.	5,640	4,307	7,813	24,765	42,174	2,057,870	...	...	...	20,445	476,481	2,005,022
Berar	...	...	...	51	280	134	...	...	...	1,035	280	134
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	85	212	177	...	...	...	85	212	177
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	242	...	...	...	...	...	242
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,783,420	2,759,128	5,685,740	611,333	1,287,552	4,400,055	7,351,628	10,121,339	15,705,776	9,748,901	14,168,919	25,301,271
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal	...	...	...	79	19,488	85	...	...	...	79	19,488	85
Bombay	...	6	...	33,653	11,230	99,571	...	...	...	33,653	11,237	99,571
Sind	...	...	...	1,340,252	1,314,855	733,000	...	...	...	1,340,252	1,314,877	733,000
Madras	...	...	...	104,040	995	323	...	...	...	104,040	995	323
Burma	...	...	1,224	848	11,641	217	...	...	...	848	11,641	217
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	251,560	35,543	38,184	...	...	...	251,560	35,543	38,184
Foreign countries	80,693	...	7	277,625	736	18,070	...	...	...	306,109	736	18,070
TOTAL	30,693	6	1,231	2,008,087	1,394,488	1,231,050	16,854	23	52,604	2,045,034	1,394,517	1,286,085
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,804,613	2,759,134	5,686,971	2,619,440	2,682,040	5,631,105	7,370,482	10,121,362	15,758,380	11,794,533	15,563,536	26,676,456

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of LINSEED imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in November 1903, and from 1st January to 30th November 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Wheaps exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
Imports in November												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam	...	...	2,631	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,631
Bengal	188,967	115,140	217,389	...	...	...	...	...	188,967	115,140	...	217,389
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	97,108	43,705	88,245	5,878	1,842	5,798	121	...	103,107	47,547	...	94,043
Punjab	...	...	...	1,973	1,309	29	37,459	19,628	2,286	39,432	22,997	2,315
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	41
Raj. & C. India	1,212	494	1,585	13,685	6,675	11,840	...	...	...	14,847	7,169	13,425
Bombay	...	...	...	11,531	10,609	17,214	...	...	...	11,531	10,609	17,214
Cent. Provs.	249	...	...	14,663	10,340	25,398	...	...	...	14,912	10,346	25,398
Berar	...	...	...	3,464	1,321	1,790	...	...	...	3,464	1,321	1,790
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	6,948	3,242	26,633	...	...	...	6,948	3,242	26,633
Madras	...	...	...	215	71	833	...	...	...	215	71	833
Mysore	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
TOTAL	287,536	161,339	310,050	58,307	37,479	89,035	37,580	19,628	2,327	383,423	218,446	401,432
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal	...	...	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132
Bombay	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...
Sind	...	...	...	19,255	13,863	3,222	...	...	...	19,255	13,863	3,222
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	264	143	257	...	...	...	264	143	257
Foreign countries	...	...	...	858	1,277	421	...	...	...	858	1,277	421
TOTAL	...	...	132	20,418	15,283	3,900	...	...	...	20,418	15,283	4,032
TOTAL IMPORTS	287,536	161,339	310,182	78,725	52,762	92,935	37,580	19,628	2,327	403,841	233,729	405,464
Imports to end of November												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam	40,759	46,532	92,662	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,759	46,532	92,662
Bengal	2,247,561	1,947,939	2,099,334	2,565	137	...	...	...	...	2,247,561	1,947,939	2,099,334
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	1,752,610	1,345,524	1,718,210	414,834	471,979	509,662	632	4,284	13,734	2,173,076	1,821,785	2,241,812
Punjab	2,459	995	...	23,067	36,975	9,094	10,310	88,935	44,307	13,430	123,905	53,461
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	...	747	138	...	747
Raj. & C. India	59,944	1,605	93,477	314,941	147,736	502,361	...	...	338	374,835	149,341	526,690
Bombay	...	...	...	183,852	266,914	520,406	...	...	...	183,852	266,914	520,406
Cent. Provs.	39,935	14,422	251	317,320	492,634	420,480	...	...	...	336,535	514,050	420,731
Berar	197	...	...	138,061	94,677	62,592	...	...	...	138,061	94,677	62,592
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	237,218	383,807	810,202	...	...	...	237,218	383,807	810,202
Madras	...	3,535	...	19,933	20,676	19,814	...	...	...	19,933	20,676	19,814
Mysore	...	...	...	391	2,091	1,252	...	...	...	391	2,091	1,252
TOTAL	4,127,365	3,360,450	4,803,940	1,672,302	1,924,626	2,868,653	110,280	90,219	59,206	5,009,347	5,315,905	7,731,792
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal	494	1,270	424	233	...	...	...	...	...	747	1,270	444
Bombay	...	...	...	1,701	34	1,743	...	...	10	1,701	34	1,753
Sind	...	...	...	44,054	40,073	12,201	...	...	...	44,054	40,073	12,201
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	19,744	34,056	13,061	...	...	...	19,744	34,056	13,061
Foreign countries	...	...	...	3,693	5,605	6,200	...	...	...	3,693	5,605	6,200
TOTAL	494	1,270	424	72,105	86,738	25,208	...	...	10	72,105	86,738	25,208
TOTAL IMPORTS	4,127,859	3,361,720	4,804,364	1,744,407	2,011,364	2,903,861	110,280	90,219	59,216	5,082,446	5,403,303	7,757,449

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **INDIGO** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in November 1903, and from 1st January to 30th November 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
Imports in November												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	19,442	2,836	2,492	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,443	2,836	2,492
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	2,816	2,385	1,754	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,816	2,385	1,754
Punjab	5	...	53	...	...	...	1,704	235	333	1,709	235	333
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	199	103	173	199	103
Raj. & C. India	...	...	14	21	58	...	...	...	...	21	58	...
Bombay	...	...	...	43	2	...	...	...	...	43	2	...
Cent. Provs.	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	260	298	82	...	...	...	260	298	82
Madras	...	...	...	55	25	82	...	...	...	55	25	82
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	4,263	5,221	4,318	380	383	169	1,877	435	440	6,520	6,039	5,440
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind	...	...	...	817	741	362	...	...	...	817	741	362
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...
Foreign countries	12	97	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	11	97	...
TOTAL	11	97	...	824	741	371	...	...	...	835	838	362
TOTAL IMPORTS	4,274	5,318	4,318	1,204	1,124	540	1,877	435	440	7,355	6,877	5,802
Imports to end of November												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	10,857	21,234	2,712	2	...	5	...	...	...	10,859	21,234	2,712
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	7,923	4,603	2,788	37	7	27	...	...	...	7,960	4,610	2,788
Punjab	55	...	53	18	...	...	5,012	2,321	3,071	5,085	2,321	3,071
Sind	...	...	...	...	26	...	2,798	1,459	1,718	2,798	1,485	1,718
Raj. & C. India	4	...	14	25	76	335	...	...	...	29	76	...
Bombay	...	...	...	359	66	34	...	...	...	259	66	...
Cent. Provs.	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...
Bihar	...	...	...	...	2	15	...	...	...	...	2	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	825	849	750	...	...	...	825	849	750
Madras	...	...	...	333	236	750	...	...	...	333	236	750
Mysore	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
TOTAL	18,839	26,337	10,567	1,501	1,267	1,849	8,710	3,780	4,801	29,050	31,384	17,800
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal	8	18	5	194	73	76	...	...	...	202	91	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind	...	...	...	4,841	3,408	3,964	30	5	...	4,841	3,408	3,964
Madras	...	...	...	82	42	6	1	...	...	82	42	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...
Foreign countries	21	438	7	157	467	113	...	...	2	168	905	...
TOTAL	19	482	12	3,281	4,051	4,158	31	5	2	5,331	4,538	4,977
TOTAL IMPORTS	18,858	26,819	10,579	6,782	5,318	6,007	8,741	3,785	4,803	34,381	35,922	22,777

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of JUTE, TEA, and RICE imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, in November 1903, and from 1st January to 30th November 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported	JUTE			TEA			RICE		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
Imports in November									
<i>By Rail and River—</i>									
Assam	8,761	17,551	27,903	133,852	110,536	142,212	7,480	671	2,015
Bengal	2,840,907	1,889,222	2,610,009	59,587	57,509	53,416	429,274	356,824	507,289
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	220	1,711	1,192	290	368	223	506	9	390
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	462	...	91	11
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar	37	322	...	...	...	...	14,063	2	528
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	6	103
TOTAL	2,858,925	1,908,706	2,639,196	193,729	177,364	196,313	445,482	367,533	511,244
<i>By Sea—</i>									
Bengal	1,532	13,315	11,062	1,531	1,031	892	3,758	3,702	1,669
Bombay	...	...	...	6	9	...	...	6	...
Madras	...	...	...	74	40	76	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,353	4,784	4,334
Non-British Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	30	224	127	170	239	35	231
TOTAL	1,532	13,315	11,092	1,835	1,227	1,068	64,351	8,527	6,244
TOTAL IMPORTS	2,860,457	1,922,021	2,650,288	195,564	178,591	197,381	510,033	376,060	517,488
Imports to end of November									
<i>By Rail and River—</i>									
Assam	72,242	113,114	85,328	905,836	900,696	930,594	5,040	96,070	27,416
Bengal	16,108,196	17,125,903	11,157,997	345,148	311,471	352,942	7,869,480	6,479,269	6,613,399
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	926	7,004	32,664	2,640	2,412	1,504	5,353	927	2,986
Punjab	...	...	...	621	393	2,809	121	515	276
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	13	19	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Berar	760	266	194	1	1	...	41,060	20,451	827
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	11,128	417
TOTAL	16,182,137	17,246,306	11,276,383	1,254,865	1,214,973	1,287,860	7,322,146	6,608,360	6,645,323
<i>By Sea—</i>									
Bengal	21,658	52,365	22,723	6,113	7,291	6,910	191,940	130,591	99,668
Bombay	...	...	...	53	16	5	...	76	280
Madras	30	...	...	360	780	658	...	...	2,291
Burma	1,540	...	...	5	2	70	838,713	650,948	131,600
Non-British Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	67	16	5,977	1,237	1,319	1,261	424	214	903
TOTAL	23,295	52,401	28,700	7,768	9,408	8,904	1,031,078	781,829	337,747
TOTAL IMPORTS	16,205,432	17,298,767	11,305,083	1,262,633	1,224,381	1,296,764	8,353,224	7,390,189	6,983,070

J. A. ROBERTSON
Offg. Director-General of Statistics.

J. WILSON
Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST HALF OF YEAR.													RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.		
RAILWAY.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending.		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st half.		Increase.		Decrease.		
	During 1st-half of 1903.	During official year 1902-03.	1903.	1904.	17th January 1903.	16th January 1904.	1903.	1904.	17th January 1903.	16th January 1904.	R.	R.			
	R.	R.	Miles.	Miles.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.			
State and Guaranteed Railways.															
East Indian	709	671	1,560	1,972	15,212,793	14,38,000	776	720	33,606,809	33,000,000	60,809	10,21,125	...		
Bengal Central	172	183	139	139	17,308	22,000	125	148	40,832	54,100	4,268	10,50,000	...		
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dhamtari & 6")	184	169	1,608	1,810	30,5819	3,000,000	196	168	7,27,112	7,07,000	20,112	10,60,554	...		
Great Indian Peninsula system	691	534	1,568	1,590	21,32,217	10,14,000	737	646	27,29,335	22,70,000	4,59,335	26,17,311	...		
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	227	217	871	910	3,18,019	2,09,000	250	228	5,61,237	4,38,000	1,23,237	67,12,000	...		
Berwada extn. (East Coast State)	320	283	21	21	4,533	4,500	216	329	13,155	11,400	1,755	2,20,000	...		
North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai & 6")	283	255	3,153	3,267	8,47,402	8,45,000	265	259	19,35,415	19,74,000	38,585	74,00,387	...		
Ordn and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.)	265	229	1,115	1,176	3,14,482	2,29,000	282	242	6,88,818	6,30,000	58,818	3,25,570	...		
Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre and 2' 6")	312	380	895	897	3,03,732	3,41,000	338	380	6,58,896	8,65,000	1,49,104	6,44,000	...		
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	809	657	461	595	3,11,568	2,23,000	677	572	7,44,000	6,85,000	59,000	8,58,852	...		
Madras	280	259	888	900	1,05,309	2,15,000	220	240	4,04,437	5,55,000	60,563	7,56,931	...		
North-East line	192	173	499	495	65,495	77,000	131	156	1,79,000	1,79,000	...	27,660	...		
Hardwar-Dehra	171	152	32	32	3,820	4,200	120	131	8,831	9,200	349	10,661	...		
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutham-Nagda & 6")	276	268	1,784	1,784	5,43,700	4,20,000	305	238	11,78,627	9,72,000	2,06,627	1,60,75,000	...		
Panapur-Deesa	39	36	17	17	728	400	43	23	1,438	1,000	508	22,500	...		
South Indian	209	191	1,124	1,124	1,95,019	2,00,000	174	183	5,00,848	4,20,000	82,848	97,01,000	...		
Tinnevely-Quilon (British Section)	96	82	10	50	1,183	3,300	62	60	2,471	8,200	4,729	1,51,000	...		
Tanjore District Board	108	103	71	99	5,355	5,400	75	55	14,020	12,000	2,020	3,09,000	...		
Southern Mahratta (incldg. Cl. M. Feroz sec.)	128	115	1,105	1,165	1,40,818	1,17,000	95	100	2,85,517	2,75,000	9,517	57,58,000	...		
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	106	107	200	296	26,139	27,100	88	92	61,761	61,300	461	12,44,000	...		
Bengal and N.W. (incldg. Tirthoot sec.)	93	158	1,265	1,430	2,11,979	2,34,000	168	176	4,33,000	5,14,000	28,091	13,68,533	...		
Lucknow-Bareilly	138	127	231	231	26,872	35,700	110	135	59,691	70,400	10,699	11,07,000	...		
Assam-Bengal	60	68	589	643	49,717	54,100	69	79	91,365	1,09,000	17,635	19,27,000	...		
Burma	220	202	1,200	1,337	2,009,790	3,30,000	231	247	6,82,250	7,31,000	48,750	1,01,62,000	...		
Brahmaputra-Sultanpur	64	79	59	59	5,995	5,600	68	95	10,097	11,700	1,603	2,10,000	...		
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	94	78	184	124	12,540	17,300	101	139	25,269	34,300	9,031	4,61,000	...		
Nagri	349	337	17	17	2,683	3,500	158	206	2,745	7,000	4,254	2,19,000	...		
Special } for Met	52	57	30	30	1,218	1,300	41	43	2,603	2,300	303	73,300	...		
gauge. }													...		

Special } for Met
gauge. }

All other Railways		Standard Gauge.		Metric Gauge.		Total		Grand Total		Total		Grand Total	
Delhi-Lahore-Kalka	221	102	62,705	385	175	1,17,044	66,300	50,744	15,81,207	1,404,000	1,771,807	1,404,000	1,771,807
Tankeswar	327	22	3,677	283	241	1,30,332	12,900	...	2,50,256	2,50,256	...	2,50,256	...
South Behar	135	79	8,349	112	104	20,253	19,200	653	3,83,352	3,83,352	...	3,83,352	...
Southern Punjab (Delhi Samastha)	103	425	4,293	115	68	1,16,065	68,300	48,665	14,75,500	15,04,000	...	15,04,000	...
Kajpura-Bhatinda	102	107	16,303	153	130	38,859	33,800	5,059	6,86,297	7,75,000	...	7,75,000	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakkhal	73	79	5,994	70	73	13,900	13,100	200	304,085	2,63,000	...	2,63,000	...
The Nriani's Guaranteed State	286	334	8,276	248	190	2,01,304	1,51,000	50,304	31,65,732	31,66,000	...	31,66,000	...
Tapi Valley	124	155	31,431	204	122	79,084	44,300	27,784	5,80,192	5,71,000	...	5,71,000	...
Pellad Canbay	80	33	3,455	77	55	5,940	4,300	540	99,335	1,03,000	...	1,03,000	...
Nagda-Ujjain	86	34	1,621	48	44	4,150	3,600	550	1,14,204	84,100	...	84,100	...
Bina-Guna-Bairin	46	148	8,510	58	66	17,891	19,900	2,009	1,94,803	2,18,000	...	2,18,000	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	89	114	10,053	88	84	24,118	20,200	4,118	4,34,887	3,32,000	...	3,32,000	...
Kolar Gold-fields	592	10	3,908	391	420	9,849	10,000	...	1,71,820	1,67,000	...	1,67,000	...
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	106	66	6,131	93	85	12,053	13,400	...	4,31,291	4,32,000	...	4,32,000	...
Saggu-Rawal	54	18	808	45	83	1,885	2,700	387	30,520	31,400	...	31,400	...
Noakhali (Bengal)	30	35	...	...	37	...	2,400	...	...	16,32,400	...	16,32,400	...
Mytensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	66	53	2,040	57	72	8,076	9,500	1,124	1,03,682	1,40,000	...	1,40,000	...
Bengal-Dooars	122	36	4,536	126	97	9,062	9,000	63	2,15,995	2,54,000	...	2,54,000	...
Bengal-Dooars Extensions	53	117	4,791	51	47	11,926	13,800	1,874	2,34,473	2,75,000	...	2,75,000	...
Dibru-Sadiya	214	78	13,140	108	100	31,918	30,900	4,918	6,70,737	7,94,000	...	7,94,000	...
Shoranur-Cochin	105	65	5,560	82	120	12,181	15,700	3,519	(2) 1,47,426	2,9,000	...	2,9,000	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	38	55	3,416	62	53	7,316	6,600	716	1,35,445	1,18,000	...	1,18,000	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	36	34	1,600	...	47	...	3,000	...	3,05,418	3,10,000	...	3,10,000	...
The Gackwar's Railway	69	122	6,630	51	51	17,125	19,400	1,725	2,02,510	2,17,000	...	2,17,000	...
Kohapur	80	29	2,128	73	76	5,734	5,000	734	4,01,815	99,600	...	99,600	...
Yervanapur-Mysore From sec. (including M. Nanjangud)	77	67	3,012	54	66	9,208	9,800	592	2,02,510	2,17,000	...	2,17,000	...
Birur-Shimoga	33	38	1,114	30	24	2,788	2,100	688	51,002	40,000	...	40,000	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	131	392	37,008	94	84	80,139	79,000	1,139	17,62,208	17,00,000	...	17,00,000	...
Sharnagar-Gondal-Junagadh-Portbandar	110	334	28,114	84	99	61,491	72,800	...	10,44,017	12,37,000	...	12,37,000	...
Jetai-Kar-Rajkot	73	46	2,099	59	67	5,977	6,000	623	1,09,910	1,34,000	...	1,34,000	...
Jamnagar	51	54	1,595	30	43	3,690	4,000	310	1,04,070	1,17,000	...	1,17,000	...
Dhargadra	48	21	581	28	24	1,608	1,500	108	27,995	35,100	...	35,100	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	64	700	47,511	68	74	1,14,934	1,11,000	3,934	19,13,635	15,84,000	...	15,84,000	...
Jaipur Chitor	56	67	3,779	55	49	7,916	7,000	350	1,61,035	1,35,000	...	1,35,000	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	377	51	18,793	308	235	30,761	28,000	2,761	7,02,687	7,66,000	...	7,66,000	...
Kalka-Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,000	...	...	(2) 42,000	...	42,000	...
Cooch Behar	82	34	2,584	76	59	6,504	4,500	534	92,472	99,700	...	99,700	...
The Gackwar's Dathoi	77	79	2,673	38	35	7,764	7,200	...	1,01,125	2,00,000	...	2,00,000	...
Rajppla	28	37	672	18	16	1,606	1,300	306	30,839	31,100	...	31,100	...
Morvi	63	94	51,46	55	47	11,100	10,400	700	2,32,804	2,43,000	...	2,43,000	...
Bani	125	22	973	12	135	1,854	7,400	...	92,850	1,10,000	...	1,10,000	...
Total	119	4,553	4,206.00	113	93	11,10,216	9,56,800	1,534.16	2,84,80,406	1,89,84,000	...	1,89,84,000	...
GRAND TOTAL	281	25,622	69,34,800	282	261	1,66,32,699	1,58,21,900	8,30,799	26,20,43,999	27,89,37,700	...	27,89,37,700	...

(a) From 1st June 1902 to 17th January 1904.

(b) From 1st June 1902 to 17th January 1904.

(c) From 1st June 1902 to 17th January 1904.

A. R. JACOBSON,
Offg. Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

Calcutta, the 28th January 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 28th January, 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 23rd January 1904 is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	230	195
		Dhulea Port	"	3	1
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	49	48
		Ahmedabad District	" & B. G. J. P.	9	9
		Broach Port	B., B. & C. I.	100	81
		Broach District	"	119	116
		Panch Mahals District	"	21	13
		Mahikanta State	"	660	437
		Kaira District	"	15	12
		Palanpur State	"	23	13
		Rewakanta State	"	7	5
		Bulsar Port	"	1	1
		Surat Town and Port	"	77	56
		Surat District	"	"	"
		Jhars Port	"	"	"
		Bandra Port	B. B. & C. I.	"	"
		Utan	"	"	"
		Vasava Port	"	"	"
		Kolva	"	"	"
		Trombay	"	"	"
		Tarapur	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Manori	"	"	"
		Mahim	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Dharu	"	"	"
		Bhiwadi	"	"	"
		Agashi	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Shirgaon	"	"	"
		Bassein	"	2	1
		Kalyan	G. I. P.	2	2
		Thana	"	"	"
		Umbergaon Port	"	"	"
		Kon	"	17	13
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	"	"
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	520	433
		Khandesh	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	798	584
		Nanik	G. I. P. & N. G.	417	301
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	171	157
		Poona District	"	147	110
		Satara	S. M.	561	369
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	199	197
		Sholapur District	" S. M. & Barr	507	357
		Alibag Port	"	"	"
		Paorel	"	14	10
		Estoi	"	"	"
		Roha	"	8	6
	Southern.	Revdanda	"	15	11
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	"	"
		Ratnagiri Port	"	"	"
		Visodrug	"	20	20
		Harnai	"	"	"
		Rajapur	"	"	"
		Vengurla	"	"	"
		Jaitapur	"	"	"
		Dabhal	"	"	"
		Joigad	"	"	"
		Deogad	"	"	"
		Ratnagiri District	"	4	2
Sind.	Sind.	Belgaum	S. M.	582	468
		Hubli Town	"	23	23
		Dharwar District	"	826	625
		Karwar Port	"	"	"
		Akola Port	"	"	"
		Kumta Port	"	"	"
		Kanara District	S. M.	15	8
		Savantradi State	"	"	"
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	1,151	992
		Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	0	5
		Karachi District	"	8	4
		Hyderabad Town	N. W. & J. B.	23	16
		Hyderabad District	"	6	6
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	"	"
		Larkhans	N. W.	"	"
		Sukkar District	"	"	"
		Khairpur State	"	"	"
	Political charges.	Akalkot State	"	22	20
		Aundh	"	31	31
		Tona Port	"	19(a)	19(a)
		Mandvi	"	47(a)	32(a)
		Mundra	"	"	"

(a) Figures for two weeks.

Residency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.		
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political charges.	Cutch State		103(a)	77(b)		
		Cambay State					
		Savanner "	B. B. & C. I.	95	81		
		Bhor "					
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.				
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.				
		Mongrol Port					
		Jodia "					
		Jafrabad "					
		Vawania "					
		Kathiawar State	B. B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	324	219		
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	36	46		
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country		686	508		
		Sachin State	B. B. & C. I.				
		Dharampur State					
		Srivardhan Port					
		Murud "					
		Barimandla "					
		Nandgaon "					
		Janjira "					
		Janjira State					
		Velan Port					
		Kodinar "	B. B. & C. I.				
		Billimota "	" "				
		Baroda City	" "				
		Baroda State	" "	4	4		
		Jath "	" "	341	249		
		Bijapur "		16	6		
		Surat "					
		Aden "					
		Total				9,107	6,996
		Madras Presidency.		Salem Town.	Madras		
				Salem District			
				Bellary Cantonment	S. M.	35(e)	30(e)
				Bellary Town			
				Bellary District	S. M. & Madras	174	156
				Coimbatore Town	Madras	305(b)	300(b)
Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri			193	106		
Nilgiris	Madras			138(c)	101(c)		
North Arcot "	S. I. & Madras			24(g)	15(g)		
South Arcot District	S. I. & Madras			121(d)	110(d)		
Cuddalore Port							
Tinnevely District	S. I.						
Malabar "	Madras						
Cuddalore "	S. I. & Madras			1(f)	1(f)		
Mangalore Port				1	2		
Ermale "				13	13		
South Canara District							
Madras City	Madras & S. I.			4(f)	3(f)		
Chingleput District	S. I. & Madras				1(f)		
Kuraool "	S. M. & Madras			3(f)	1(f)		
Godavari "	Morvi & Madras			80	17		
Tanjore "	S. I.						
Anantapur "	Madras & S. M.			58(a)	49(a)		
Madura "							
Total				1,150	995		
Calcutta.	Presidency.			Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	11	11
				Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.		
				Howrah District	" B. N. & H. A.		
				Champaran District			
		Chupra Town	B. & N. W.				
	Patna	Saran District	E. I.	395	313		
		Gaya Town		82	82		
		Gaya District	B. & N. W.	42	44		
		Muzaffarpur District	E. I.	54	49		
		Darbhanga Town		61	47		
	Bhagalpur	Darbhanga District		10	21		
		Shahabad "		388	355		
		Patna City	"	1(f)	1		
		Patna District		803	750		
		Monghyr Town		4	2		
	Chota Nagpur.	Monghyr District		81	63		
		Bhagalpur Town		50	24		
		Bhagalpur District					
		Sonthal Parganas District					
Rahmanu District							
Total				1,982	1,752		

(a) Including 10 imported seizures and 4 imported deaths.

(b) " 45 " " 36 " deaths.

(c) " 34 " " 26 " deaths.

(d) " 411 " seizures " 11 " "

(e) Including 5 imported seizures and 6 imported deaths.

(f) Imported.

(g) Including 4 imported seizures and 3 imported deaths.

(h) Including 6 imported seizures and 3 imported deaths.

(i) Figures for 2 weeks.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 20,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Hyderabad State.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	353	285
		Bir	G. I. P. & Barai	592	468
		Hyderabad	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur	...	...	...
		Usmanabad	G. I. P. & Barai	108	(a) 109
		Lingsapur	S. M.	67	79
		Parbhani	G. I. P.	84	68
		Raichur	...	25	36
		Gulbarga	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	19	8
		Nander	N. G. S.	...	...
Total				1,248	1,054
Central India.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	288	238
		Indore State	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	135	135
		Ujjain City	...	21	20
		Gwalior State	...	...	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P.	137	137
		Bhopal City	...	12	8
		Pathari State	...	377	377
		Bhopal State	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana Malwa)	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...	...
		Nimach	...	...	...
		Indore Residency	B., B. & C. I.	4	2
		Rutlam City	...	10	6
		Rutlam State	"	...	...
		Dewas Town	...	28	25
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	1	1
		Sehore	...	8	6
		Sailana	B., B. & C. I.	104	70
		Bagli	...	3	5
		Jhabua	...	...	...
		Jasra	...	...	...
		Jasra Town	...	...	...
		Agar Military Station	...	...	...
Total				1,132	1,031
(c) Rajputana	...	Ajmer District	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Mewar State	...	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Tonk State	...	...	...
		Marwar	"	...	...
		Jaipur	"	...	...
		Kishengarh Town	J. B.	...	...
		Bikanir State	...	...	...
		Jhalawar	...	...	...
		Sirohi	...	...	...
		Alwar	...	...	...
		Partabgarh	...	...	...
Total				...	...
Kashmir	...	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil)	N. W.	...	...
		Jammu City	...	...	...
		Jammu Province	...	20	14
		Srinagar District	...	22	24
		Srinagar City	...	5	5
Total				47	43
N.W.F. Province.	...	Abbottabad Town	...	...	...
		Hasara District	...	...	...
Total				...	...
Baluchistan.	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok	...	...	...
Sibi		...	...	...
Total				...	...
GRAND TOTAL				26,203	21,109

(a) Figures from 12th to 18th January 1904.

(b) Figures for week ending 16th January 1904.

(c) Figures not received.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC.

COMMEMORATION OF HOUSES IN WHICH DISTINGUISHED MEN HAVE
LIVED OR WHICH ARE OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE.

No. 234-45, dated Calcutta, the 29th. January 1904.

RESOLUTION.

About three years ago the Government of India were led to consider the methods that might most advantageously be adopted for the preservation of historical relics and of interesting sites or buildings in India, and for the perpetuation of the surviving records of a past that is every day tending to disappear more and more from the public recollection. Among the objects that commended themselves to their notice from this point of view was the commemoration of the houses or dwellings which are notable for their historical associations, or in which distinguished public men, whether European or Indian, have resided at different portions of their careers. A good many of these are still standing, and are pointed out with certainty to the student or traveller. The antecedents and identity of others are already becoming matters of uncertainty; and authentic history is beginning to pass, in some cases into tradition, in others into legend. It seemed desirable, before this process has attained further dimensions, to arrest and crystallize as far as possible the definite knowledge that is still forthcoming of the former residences of men who have left an enduring mark upon the civil and military administration or upon the moral and intellectual development of India.

2. In England the Society of Arts has for some time past interested itself in a similar undertaking, by placing upon the facade of houses in London and elsewhere a Circular terracotta medallion with a simple inscription on its face, recording the fact that this or that famous personage lived there in such and such a year or years. In this way, a number of valuable historical memories have been revived or recovered; and a walk through some of the older London streets has been rendered not only interesting but instructive.

3. Accordingly, after careful consultation with the Local Governments concerned, the Government of India have determined to adopt a similar plan in this country. The buildings which they have decided to commemorate for historical reasons or as having been the residences of famous men are shown in the statements annexed to this Resolution which indicate the grounds for the decision in each case. The number is necessarily limited, and great care has been exercised in the selection of those buildings whose associations are mainly personal, so as to prevent that which should be an honour to the few from becoming the prerogative of the many. Some of these houses are the property of Government, and no difficulty arises in the placing of a memorial medallion upon them. Others belong to private persons; and the permission of the owner has been sought for its erection. It is understood that in all cases this has been readily given. It has not been found in England that any serious objection has been entertained by individual proprietors to the fulfilment of what is really a public trust; and the Government of India have not been disappointed in their expectation that the standard of public spirit in India would be found to be in no way lower than in Great Britain. The Governor General in Council trusts that the measures now adopted will have the effect of preserving those personal and local associations which in India are peculiarly liable to be forgotten, and that a direct stimulus will thus be given to the more intimate study of the history of the past. The example thus set may perhaps admit of being followed in places where distinguished Indian statesmen have rendered conspicuous service to Native States.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution (with enclosures) be forwarded to Madras, Bombay, Bengal, United Provinces, Punjab. the Local Governments named on the margin and also to the Foreign, Public Works and Finance Departments for information [and further necessary action]. Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*.
[To Foreign Department only.]

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Notable Buildings with the reasons for commemorating them.

MADRAS.

Name of building.	Place.	Reasons for commemoration.
1. Campbell House in the civil lines.	Bellary	This house was occupied by Major (afterwards Sir Thomas) Munro, <i>circa</i> 1801.
2. Wellington House in the cantonment.	Ditto	This house was occupied by Colonel Wellesley (afterwards the Duke of Wellington), <i>circa</i> 1800.
3. Royal Hotel	Ditto	This house was occupied, <i>circa</i> 1841-42, by General J. G. Neill (Madras Fusiliers), who fell in the relief of Lucknow.
4. Writers' Buildings, Fort St. George.	Madras	Robert (afterwards Lord) Clive lived in these buildings on his arrival in India, 1744.
5. House by Accountant General's Office, Fort St. George.	Ditto	This house was occupied by Colonel Wellesley (afterwards the Duke of Wellington) <i>circa</i> , 1798.
6. Chempak Palace or Kalasamahal, South Beach Road, Triplicane.	Ditto	These buildings were formerly the palace of the Nawabs of the Carnatic.
7. Clive's residence, the house with porch next to No. 1 at south corner of Nandi Keswaraswami Kovil Street.	Trichinopoly	This house was occupied by Robert (afterwards Lord) Clive, <i>circa</i> 1752.
8. Audience Hall of Rani Mangammal in the fort.	Ditto	Audience hall of Rani Mangammal of the Naik dynasty who ruled the Madura country after Tirumalai Naik, <i>circa</i> 1700.
9. Collector's Bungalow at Manjukuppam.	Cuddalore	This house was occupied by Robert (afterwards Lord) Clive, <i>circa</i> 1756.
10. Schwartz Church in the Sivaganga fort.	Tanjore	This building was constructed in 1779 by the Danish Missionary Schwartz.
11. Tirumalai Naik's Palace, South-east of the Madura Town.	Madura	Palace of Tirumalai Naik, Raja of Madura, 1623-1639.
12. Tamkam Bungalow, north of the Vaigai river in the Managiri village.	Ditto	This building was constructed by Rani Mangammal, <i>circa</i> 1700.
13. Chandragiri Mahal	Chandragiri, North Arcot	Palace of the Rajas of Chandragiri, the representatives of the former Rajas of Vijayanagar. The deed granting to the East India Company the site of the town of Madras was signed here in 1639.
14. Stonehouse	Ootacamund	The original portion of this building was the first house built at Ootacamund. It was occupied by Lord Macaulay in the summer of 1834.
15. The Collector's small house.	Anantapur	This house was occupied by Colonel (afterwards Sir Thomas) Munro, first Collector of the Ceded Districts, 1800-07.
16. Ganga Mahal	Penukonda, Anantapur	Palace of Krishna Deva Raya, Raja of Vijayanagar, 1509-1530.
17. S. P. G. Fort School Building.	Tanjore	This house was occupied by the Danish Missionary Schwartz, 1777.

Notable buildings with the reasons for commemorating them.

BOMBAY.

Name of building.	Place.	Reasons for commemoration.
1. Government House, Parel.	Bombay City	The occasional residence of the Governor till 1895. Sir James Mackintosh lived here, 1804-12. His Majesty King Edward VII occupied a room in November 1875.
2. Mapla's Por, Fort	Ditto	The oldest English building in the city. It was the Court House of Gerald Aungier, Governor of Bombay, from 1669 to 1677.
3. Old High Court, now Great Western Hotel.	Ditto	Admiralty House, 1771-92. Recorder's Court, 1800-78. Residence of Governor, Bombay.
4. Old Secretariat, now Sardar's Palace Buildings.	Ditto	Governor's Residence, 1757-1829. Old Secretariat, 1829-1874. Governor Duncan died here, 1811.
5. Ambroli House, Sirgaon Back Road.	Ditto	Residence of Dr. John Wilson, Oriental Scholar and Free Church of Scotland Missionary.
6. House overlooking the end of the Vellard.	Ditto	Residence of Sir Bartle Frere, Governor of Bombay, 1862-67, also of the Malet family.
7. Old English Factory	Surat	The old English factory.
8. Old Portuguese Factory	Ditto	The old Portuguese factory.
9. Adalat house	Ditto	This building was occupied by the Sadar Adalat, before the Court was transferred to Bombay.
10. Judge's bungalow	Poona	This bungalow was the old residency occupied by Mounstuart Elphinstone, Resident at Poona, 1810-17, and Governor of Bombay, 1819-27.
11. Fort of Shivaner	Ditto	The house on the summit was the birthplace of Shivaji, founder of the Maratha confederacy, 1627-80.
12. Mount Malcolm at Mahabaleshwar.	Satara	This was the residence of Sir John Malcolm, Envoy to Persia 1800-01, 1808, and 1810-11, and Governor of Bombay, 1827-30.
13. Residency	Ditto	This house was occupied by Sir B. Frere, afterwards Governor of Bombay, who was Resident at Satara in 1847.
14. Dharangaon bungalow	Khandesh	This house was occupied by Sir James Outram, when in charge of the North-East Bhil Agency, 1825-35.
15. Old Opium Godown at Dhulia.	Ditto	This was the first house built for Europeans in Dhulia and was occupied by Captain, afterwards General Briggs, Resident at Satara, best known as the translator of Ferishtah. He died in 1875, at the age of 90.
16. Government House	Karachi	This house was built and occupied by Sir Charles Napier, when Governor of Sind, from 18 to 1847.
17. House at Mirpurkhas	Thar and Parker District	Residence of Mir Muhammad Khan Talpur, an ex-Amir of Sind, who died at Haidarabad on December 17, 1870.
18. Deputy Commissioner's Office at Jacobabad.	Upper Sind Frontier	This building was the residence and workshop of General John Jacob, who raised the Sind horse and was afterwards political Superintendent and Commandant of the frontier of Upper Sind. He planned and built Jacobabad, and died here on November 5, 1858.

Notable buildings with the reasons for commemorating them.

BENGAL.

Name of building.	Place.	Reasons for commemoration.
1. 5, Russell Street	Calcutta	This was the old Episcopal Palace, 1825—49, and residence of Bishop Heber in 1825-26.
2. 8, Mission Row	Ditto	This was the house of General Clavering, Member of Council, in which he died, August 30, 1777.
3. No. 7, Hastings Street	Ditto	This building was the town residence of Warren Hastings, Governor General of Fort William in Bengal, 1774—85.
4. 1, Mission Row	Ditto	This was the residence of General Monson, Member of Council, 1774—76.
5. Loretto House, 7-1, Middleton Row.	Ditto	This house was the garden house of Mr. Henry Vansittart, Governor of Bengal, 1760—64. It was occupied by Sir Elijah Impey, the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Calcutta, 1774—82, and also by Bishop Heber for a few months in 1824.
6. Bengal Club House	Ditto	This was the residence of Lord Macaulay, Law Member of the Supreme Council, from 1834 to 1838.
7. 118, Northern Circular Road.	Ditto	From 1814 to 1830 this was the residence of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, founder of the Brahmo-Samaj. Born 1772, died at Bristol in 1833.
8. 85, Amherst Street	Ditto	This was the family residence of Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
9. House at the corner of Church Lane and Hare Street.	Ditto	This was the residence of David Hare, an enthusiastic promoter of the English education of Indians. Born 1775, died 1842.
10. 25 and 26, Brindaban Mullick's Lane.	Ditto	This was the residence of Pandit Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar, C.I.E., educationalist, reformer and philanthropist. Born 1820, died 1891.
11. Nabakissen's house, Sobhabazar.	Ditto	This was the residence of Maharajah Nabakissen, Lord Clive's <i>diwan</i> , who died in 1797.
12. 59, Bhowani Churn Dutt's Lane.	Ditto	Birth-place and residence of Keshub Chandra Sen, religious reformer and Brahmo-leader. Born 1838, died 1884.
13. Lily Cottage, 78, Upper Circular Road.	Ditto	Residence of Keshub Chandra Sen.
14. No. 5, Protap Chandra Chatterjee's Lane.	Ditto	Residence of Rai Bunkim Chandra Chatterjee Bahadur, Bengali novelist and prose writer.
15. No. 6, Manicktollah Road.	Ditto	Residence of Raja Rajendra Lal Mittra, M.D., C.I.E., scholar and antiquarian. Born 1824, died 1891.
16. Outram Institute, Fort William.	Ditto	This house was built for the Governor General and was sometimes occupied by him. It was temporarily the residence of Bishop Heber, October to December, 1823.
17. Military Hospital	Ditto	This building was formerly occupied by the Sadar Adalat, 1854 to 1870.
18. Hastings' House	Alipore	This house originally the country seat of Warren Hastings, first Governor General of Fort William in Bengal, 1774—85, was bought as a state guest house by Lord Curzon, Viceroy and Governor General of India, in 1901.
19. Magistrate's House	Ditto	This house was occupied by Sir Philip Francis, Member of Council, 1774—80. W. M. Thackeray, the novelist, who was born in Calcutta, lived here as a child.
20. Dum-Dum House	Dum-Dum	The country house of Lord Clive when Governor of Fort William in Bengal, 1758—60 and 1765—67.

BENGAL—continued.

Name of building.	Place.	Reasons for commemoration.
21. House at Cossipore .	Cossipore . . .	Residence of Sir Robert Chambers, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Calcutta, 1791—98.
22. Hastings Lodge .	Rishra . . .	This house and estate, including originally sixty more <i>bigahs</i> of land to the north, known as the Rishra <i>Bagan</i> or Garden, was from 1780 to 1784 the property of Warren Hastings, Governor General of Fort William in Bengal.
23. Wilson's house .	Serampore . . .	This was the residence of the Right Reverend Daniel Wilson, Bishop of Calcutta, 1832—58.
24. Carey's house .	Ditto . . .	This was the residence of William Carey, Orientalist and Missionary, from 1800 to 1834.
25. Martin's pagoda .	Ditto . . .	This building was occupied by the missionary Henry Martin for public meetings and for private prayer and meditation in 1808. Martin died in Armenia in 1812, aged 82.
26. Cheap's house .	Surul, Birbhum . . .	Residence of Mr. Cheap, the first Commercial Resident at Surul at the end of the 18th century.
27. House at Saidabad .	Saidabad, Murshidabad .	Residence of Maharajah Nandakumar, who was executed for forgery on August 5, 1775.
28. Diwan Khana Bara Mahal.	Lalbagh, Murshidabad .	Residence of Mir Jafar, Nawab of Bengal, 1757—65.
29. Magistrate's Court .	Malda . . .	The old East India Company's factory. Erected in 1771.
30. Government offices .	Chinsura . . .	The old Dutch barracks.
31. Ditto .	Berhampore . . .	Ditto.
32. Chajju Bagh .	Bankipur . . .	This house was formerly occupied by Mr W. Tayler, Commissioner of Patna. Here the European residents took refuge for some weeks during the Mutiny in 1857.
33. The Little House .	Arrah, Shahabad .	This building was the scene of the memorable defence of Arrah by a party consisting of nine Europeans, six Eurasians, three Indians, and fifty Sikh Police, from July 27th to August 3, 1857, against three regiments of the native army who had mutinied at Dinapore.

Notable buildings with the reasons for commemorating them.

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Name of building	Place.	Reasons for commemoration.
1. Old Fort . . .	Chunar . . .	This house was occupied by Warren Hastings, first Governor General of Fort William in Bengal, in the summer of 1781.
2. Madho Das' Garden . . .	Benares . . .	Here Warren Hastings stayed in Benares, in 1781.
3. Nand-e-r house . . .	Ditto . . .	This house was defended by Mr. Davis against Vizier Ali, January 14, 1799.
4. The Mint house . . .	Ditto . . .	This house was built as a mint in 1820-21 from the designs of James Prinsep, who lived here till 1830. It was used as a place of refuge by the Europeans in June, July, 1857.
5. The Shivaka house . . .	Ditto . . .	Residence of Raja Chait Sing where, on the 16th August 1781, he was arrested by the orders of Warren Hastings, but was rescued by his adherents, who massacred two companies of native troops with their British officers.
6. Man Mandir . . .	Ditto . . .	Erected by Raja Man Singh, <i>circa</i> 1600 A.D., and used as an observatory in the time of his descendant Sawai Jaya Singh, the founder of Jaipur.
7. Baithak of Tulsi Das . . .	Ditto . . .	In this room the poet and religious reformer Tulsi Das is said to have composed his <i>Vinaya Patrika</i> , a book of 279 hymns and prayers to Rama.
8. House at Azamgarh . . .	Azamgarh . . .	Residence of Mr. Thomason, when Collector of Azamgarh, 1832-57.
9. Khankah . . .	Jaunpur . . .	This building was the dower house of the Sharki kings of Jaunpur and contains among others the tomb of Husain Shah ibn Mahmud, the sixth of the dynasty, who reigned A.D. 1458-76.
10. Dilkusha . . .	Fyzabad . . .	Residence of Shuja-ud-daula, Nawab of Oudh, 1756-75.
11. Moti Mahal . . .	Ditto . . .	Residence of Her Highness Ammat-uz-zubura, the 'Bahu Begum', wife of Shuja-ud-daula. Married 1743, died 1815.
12. Fort Calcutta . . .	Ditto . . .	This fort was built by Nawab Shuja-ud-daula after his defeat at Buxar in 1764.
13. Moti Bagh . . .	Ditto . . .	Residence of Nawab Aliya Sadar-un-nissa Begum, the 'Nawab Begum', mother of Shuja-ud-daula.
14. House of Tulsi Das . . .	Rajapur, Banda . . .	Site of the house of Tulsi Das, a Hindi poet and religious reformer, author of the Hindi <i>Ramayana</i> , who flourished at the end of Akbar's reign and died A.D. 1624.
15. Bagh Badshahi . . .	Khejura, Fatehpur . . .	This garden was made by the Emperor Aurangzeb to commemorate his victory over Sultan Shuja at Khejura, on January 5, 1656.
16. Mubarak Manzil . . .	Agra . . .	This house was built by Aurangzeb to mark his first dwelling place in Agra after the defeat of Dara Shikoh in June 1658.

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH—*contd.*

Name of building.	Place.	Reasons for commemoration.
17. House at Aligarh	Aligarh.	Residence of General Count DeBoigne, 1788-98, and General Perron, 1790-1803, two French military adventurers in the service of Scindia.
18. House at Aligarh	Ditto	Residence of Sir Sayyad Ahmad, the Muhammadan educational reformer, who founded the Aligarh College.
19. Balai Kot	Bulandshahr	This is the site of the fort of Hardat, or Haradatta, Dor Raja of Baran, which was the first place captured in these provinces by Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni, in A.D. 1018-19, when he attacked and took Mathura and Kanauj.
20. Ramsay's house	Almora	This house was occupied by Captain, afterwards Major-General Sir Henry Ramsay, Commissioner of Kumaun, 1856-58.
21. Fort Nanda Devi or Malla Mahal.	Ditto	This fort was erected by the Chand Rajas of Kumaun, and strengthened by the Gurkha Government. It was captured by Colonel, afterwards Sir Jasper, Nicolls, during the Nepal war, on April 26th, 1815. The convention for the surrender and evacuation of Kumaun was signed on the following day.
22. Fort Moira, Lalmandi	Ditto	Captured by Colonel, afterwards Sir Jasper, Nicolls, during the Nepal war, on April 26th, 1815.
23. College at Mussoorie	Mussorie	Residence of Sir Proby Cautly, engineer and paleontologist, who superintended the construction of the Ganges Canal, 1843-54. He died in 1871.

Notable buildings with the reasons for commemorating them.

PUNJAB.

Name of building.	Place.	Reasons for commemoration.
1. Residency, now the Municipal High School.	Delhi	This was the residence of Sir David Ochterlony when he was Political Resident at Delhi, 1803, 1804, and 1818-25, also of Sir Charles Metcalfe, Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, 1836-38.
2. Ochterlony's house	Karnal	Residence of Sir David Ochterlony.
3. Western Jumna Canal Office.	Hissar	Residence of George Thomas, an Irish military adventurer, who conquered and ruled Marhatta from 1798 to 1801. He died a year later on his way home and was buried at Berhampur in Bengal.
4. Post Office	Ludhiana	Residence of Shah Shuja, the grandson of Ahmad Shah Abdali, who was expelled from Afghanistan by his brother, but was placed by the English on the throne of Kabul on May 8, 1839. On May 2, 1842, he was murdered by his nephew. While at Ludhiana in 1826-27, he wrote a biographical sketch of his life.
5. Mahal at Bijapur	Kangra	Birth-place of Maharaja Sansar Chand, the legitimate Rajput prince of Kangra, who obtained possession of the country in 1785, and for twenty years reigned supreme.
6. Mahal at Alampur	Ditto	In this building Maharaja Sansar Chand died, in 1824.
7. Atherton Hall	Dharmasala	In this building the eighth Lord Elgin, Viceroy and Governor General of India, died on November 20, 1863.
8. Station Library	Amritsar	Summer residence of Maharaja Ranjit Singh.
9. House at Lahore	Lahore	Residence of Sir John, afterwards Lord Lawrence, Viceroy and Governor General of India, 1864-69.
10. House at Lahore	Ditto	Residence of Sir Charles Napier, 1782-1853.
11. Bahawalpur House	Ditto	Residence of Sir Robert Montgomery, Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, 1859-65.
12. House in bazar Hakimian.	Ditto	Residence of Fakir Aziz-ud-din, minister of Ranjit Singh. He died on December 3, 1845.
13. Mission House	Batala	Residence of Maharaja Sher Singh, grandson of Ranjit Singh, ruler of the Punjab, 1740-43.
14. Masonry platform at Kalanaur	Guradaspur	Site of the enthronement of Jalal-ud-din Muhammad Akbar, Emperor of Hindustan, 1556-1605.
15. House at Gujranwala	Gujranwala	Birth-place of Maharaja Ranjit Singh, ruler of the Punjab, 1789-1839.
16. Baradari	Ditto	Residence of Sardar Hari Singh, Nalwa, a general of Maharaja Ranjit Singh.
17. Baradari	Ramnagar	Summer resort of Maharaja Ranjit Singh.

PUNJAB—*contd.*

Name of building.	Place.	Reasons for commemoration.
18. Samman Burj . . .	Wazirabad . . .	Residence of General Avitabile, an Italian military adventurer and one of Ranjit Singh's generals.
19. Fort	Shekhupura	Hunting resort of Nur-ud-din Muhammad Jahangir, Emperor of Hindustan, 1605-27.
20. Baradari, now Deputy Commissioner's house.	Gujrat	Built by Maharaja Ranjit Singh, head-quarters of Maharajah Sher Singh.
21. Baradari at Wah	Attock	Rest-house of the Mughal Emperors.
22. Deputy Commissioner's house.	Dera Ghazi Khan	Residence of Sir Robert Sandeman, when Deputy Commissioner in 1866 and 1875.
23. House opposite the Sessions Court.	Multan	Birth-place of Ahmad Shah Abdali, the successor of Nadir Shah, who destroyed the power of the Marathas at Panipat in 1761.
24. Patan Palace, Shujabad .	Ditto	Residence of Nawab Muzaffar Khan, the Afghan ruler of the country prior to the Sikh conquest, 1772-1818.

Notable buildings with the reasons for commemorating them.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

Name of building.	Place.	Reasons for commemoration.
1. House	Bannu	Residence of John Nicholson, when Deputy Commissioner, 1852-55.
2. Deputy Commissioner's house.	Kohat	Residence of Sir L. Cavagnari, when in political charge of Kohat, from April 1866 to May 1877.
3. Deputy Commissioner's house.	Peshawar	Residence of Sir H. Edwardes, Commissioner of Peshawar, 1858-59, and of John Nicholson, Officiating Commissioner, March 2, 1857.
4. Gorkhatri	Peshawar	Hindu place of pilgrimage visited by the Mughal Emperor Babar in 1519. General Avitabile lived here.
5. Kothi Ali Mardan	Peshawar	The original building dates back to A.D. 1630 when Ali Mardan Khan, a refugee Governor of Kandahar, came to India and sought the protection of Shah Jahan, by whom he was created Amir-ul-umra and appointed Governor of Kabul and Peshawar. The building was reconstructed by the Sikh General Hari Singh. Major, afterwards Sir George, Lawrence resided here in 1849.
6. Fort	Malakand	This is the site of an old Buddhist and probably Greek fort.
7. Fort	Chakdarra	Ditto.

Notable buildings with the reasons for commemorating them.

RAJPUTANA.

Name of building.	Place.	Reasons for commemoration.
1. Fort or Magazine .	Ajmer	Constructed by the Emperor Akbar in A. D. 1570.
2. Assistant Commissioner's bungalow.	Beawar, Merwara .	Residence of Colonel Hall, first British Officer in charge of Merwara, 1823-35, also of Colonel Dixon, Superintendent of Merwara, from 1835 to 1853, Commissioner of Ajmere, from 1853 to 1857.
3. Building within the city walls below the palace.	Mewar	Occupied by Colonel Tod, First Political Agent in Mewar, and Author of the Annals of Rajasthan, 1818-21.
4. Building in the Jag Mandir Islands on the Pichola Lake.	Udaipur	Erected by Maharana Jagat Singh Uda 1628 for Prince Khurram, afterwards the Emperor Shah Jahan, when a refugee from Delhi. Occupied by English refugees from Neemuch in 1857.

Notable buildings with the reasons for commemorating them.

MYSORE.

Name of building.	Place.	Reasons for commemoration.
1. Old palace in the fort .	Bangalore . . .	This was once the residence of Tippoo Sultan, Ruler of Mysore, 1782—99.
2. Old dungeon in the fort	Ditto . . .	The British prisoners were kept here in the last war with Tippoo Sultan.
3. Monument enclosed by a wall and gate at Devanahalli.	Ditto . . .	The monument commemorates the birth of Tippoo Sultan in 1749.
4. Cubbon bungalow on the Nandi Hills.	Kolar . . .	Summer residence of Sir Mark Cubbon, Commissioner of Mysore, 1834—61.
5. North Gate bungalow on the Nandi hills.	Ditto . . .	This house was built in the time of Tippoo Sultan and occasionally used by him as his residence.
6. Building in the top of the Budikola Hill (7 miles from the Bowringpet Railway Station).	Ditto . . .	Birth-place of Nawab Hyder Ali, Ruler of Mysore, 1759—82.
7. Wellington Lodge	Mysore . . .	This house was occupied by the Duke of Wellington when in political charge of Mysore, 1799—1802.
8. Sir P. U. Krishnamurti's bungalow.	Seringapatam . . .	Residence of Lieutenant-General George, afterwards Lord Harris, Acting Governor of Madras, 1798, who commanded in the war against Tippoo Sultan, which ended with the capture of Seringapatam, May 4, 1799; also of Purnaya, <i>Diwan</i> to the Maharaja of Mysore, 1799—1811.
9. Daria Dowlat . . .	Ditto . . .	Residence of Colonel Wellesley, afterwards Duke of Wellington, when Governor of Seringapatam, in 1799.
10. The Residency, now Government House.	Mysore . . .	This house was occupied by Sir John Malcolm, when Resident at Mysore, in 1807.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

COMMERCIAL EXHIBITIONS.

RULES OF THE LIEGE UNIVERSAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1905.

No. 2-30-11., dated Calcutta, the 28th January 1904.

RESOLUTION.

The *Gazette of India* of the 12th of June 1903 contained a Notification regarding the Universal and International Exhibition which will be held at Liege in 1905. The Government of India have now received a translation of the general rules which have been drawn up by the Central Administration of the Exhibition for the guidance of intending exhibitors; the following extracts from which are published for general information. All enquiries regarding the Exhibition should be addressed to the Consul General for Belgium, Calcutta

"LIEGE UNIVERSAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1905.

ARTICLE 1.

The Exhibition will include chiefly art works (Painting, Sculpture, Engraving and Architecture), scientific works and the industrial and agricultural plant and productions of all nations.

It will further include old art, military art and Colonial Exhibitions; a portion of the latter will be specially set aside for the Congo Section.

Machinery of every description will, as far as practicable, operate under the eyes of the public for the purpose of showing visitors the mode of working same and initiating them into the different lines of manufacture.

Special temporary shows and exhibits of agricultural machines in operation, live stock, plants, flowers, fruits, vegetables, etc., are contemplated and those will be regulated by independent rules.

ARTICLE 3.

The Exhibition will be inaugurated end of April 1905, and remain open for a period of at least six months, with the option for the Executive Committee to prolong it until the 15th November inclusive.

ARTICLE 11.

The necessary measures will be taken by the Government for protecting in Belgium patentable inventions, industrial designs and models, as well as manufacturing or trade marks appearing at the Exhibition. It will be strictly forbidden to take copies, drawings, measurements, photos, cards or models of any objects exhibited unless with the exhibitor's consent; the closest watch will be kept to enforce this rule. Nevertheless neither the Board of Directors nor the Executive Committee will incur any responsibility on account of infractions of this provision, dereliction of duty on the part of the guardians or violation of orders given by them.

The Executive Committee reserve to themselves the right of allowing general views to be taken without the exhibitors' consent being required.

ARTICLE 13.

No exhibits may be removed before the close of the Exhibition, except with the Executive Committee's special consent in writing.

ARTICLE 20.

Exhibitors whether singly or collectively will have to bear the entire expense of their installations, such as special decoration, superstructure and consolidation of floors, partition framework and coating, ceilings, drapery, supply of furniture arrangement ornamentation, laying out, preservation and cleaning of goods, foundations, fixing up, motive powers, steam, water, gas, electricity, taking down, storage of empties; insurance, plantings and special levellings; customs or excise duties; license dues on excisable commodities, etc., etc., all measures in this connection to be approved by the Executive Committee and the Commissioner-General of the Exhibition. Exhibitors will be held responsible for any damages caused by their installators to floorings partitions, etc., in their use, and for such dilapidations as might be considered due to misuse.

No exhibitor shall be allowed to set up his installation in such a way as to deprive another exhibitor from light, or to cause him any inconvenience or prejudice whatsoever.

No exhibit shall be removed until the exhibitor has settled the charges for space, selling dues, damages (if any) etc.

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ARTICLE 28.

Exhibits must be completed and all work connected therewith terminated before April 15, 1905.

Machinery and appliances which can only be fixed or mounted by passing over the space of other exhibitors shall be completely set up six months prior to the opening of the Exhibition or even earlier, should the Executive Committee deem necessary in certain cases.

All machinery foundation work must be terminated at least four months beforehand.

Should the exhibitor fail to comply with above dates, he will *ipso facto* lose all claim to his space, the admission certificate will be deemed cancelled and the space rent paid will be forfeited to the Exhibition Company, without any legal or other proceedings being required. In such case, the Executive Committee will be entitled to remove unfinished installations or to have the same completed at exhibitor's expense and risk."

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 6.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

● **Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 4th February 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.**

The weather has been disturbed with a considerable amount of rain over Persia during the past week, but these unsettled conditions have not advanced eastward, so that Baluchistan and the plains of North-West India have been actually or practically rainless during the week under review. On the 3rd February the barometer fell with great rapidity over Kashmir and unsettled, snowy and rainy weather set in over that area. This unsettled weather advanced eastward during the day and subsequent night when rain was received over the North-West Himalayas as far east as Dehra Dun. Rain also extended lightly to Peshawar and Montgomery. The principal amounts reported on these two days were 0'40" at Minimarg, 0'14" at Dras and 0'22" at Sonemarg on the 3rd, and 0'46" at Minimarg, 0'35" at Sonemarg, 0'20" at Srinagar, 0'22" at Simla and 0'32" at Chakrata on the 4th February.

The weather has been slightly disturbed in North-East India. At first the showers were confined to the Assam Valley, but on January 31st a shallow depression was developed over Bengal and on February 1st and 2nd showers fell over a considerable part of Bengal and Assam and at some stations in Burma. The principal amounts were 2'78" at Narayan-ganj, 1'35" at Cherra Poonjee, 0'79" at Silchar, 0'78" at Mymensingh, 0'73" at Jalpaiguri and 0'68" at Jessore on the 1st, and 0'86" at Chittagong, 0'73" at Tezpur and 0'62" at Sibsaigar on the 2nd.

In other parts of the Indian region the weather was fine and rainless throughout the week. At the close of the week pressure was high and the weather promised to be fine generally, though showers are again becoming probable in North-East India.

The rainfall table shows that effective rain was received during the week over the Delta of Bengal, the Brahmaputra Valley, and the Dinajpur, Simla, and Cuttack sub-divisions. The average actual rainfall ranged from 1.42" in the Narayanganj sub-division to 0.17" in the Simla sub-division and was considerably heavier than usual over Assam, Bengal and Orissa.

In other places the week's rainfall was actually or practically nil.

The seasonal rainfall has been in excess of the normal over the Narayanganj and Simla sub-divisions and the North-West Dry, Baluchistan, South India and East Coast (South) divisions.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 4TH FEBRUARY 1904.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 4TH DECEMBER 1903 TO 4TH FEBRUARY 1904.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season-to-date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	0'01	0'13	-0'12	0'25	0'66	-0'41	-62	-53
Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0'06	0'09	-0'03	0'11	0'79	-0'59	-84	-92
Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0	0	0	0	0'43	-0'43	-100	-100
Delta of Bengal	{ Narayanganj	1'42	0'19	+1'23	1'42	1'02	+0'40	+39	+100
	{ Calcutta	0'33	0'14	+0'19	0'34	0'64	-0'30	-47	-98
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	...	0'76	0'28	+0'48	1'16	1'38	-0'22	-16	-04
Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur	0'26	0'21	+0'05	0'45	0'76	-0'31	-41	-65
	{ Darbhanga	0	0'22	-0'22	0'13	0'90	-0'77	-86	-81
	{ Bahraich	0	0'26	-0'26	0'48	1'49	-1'01	-68	-61
Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	{ Burdwan	0	0'09	-0'09	0	0'43	-0'43	-100	-100
	{ Patna	0	0'13	-0'13	0'57	0'82	-0'25	-30	-17
Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla	0'17	0'91	-0'74	5'11	4'83	+0'28	+6	+26
	{ Ludhiana	0'01	0'47	-0'46	2'74	3'04	-0'30	-10	+6
Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	{ Cawnpore	0	0'14	-0'14	0'22	1'22	-1'00	-82	-80
	{ Lahore	0	0'27	-0'27	0'93	1'76	-0'83	-47	-38
N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0'01	0'22	-0'21	1'59	1'16	+0'43	+37	+68
Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0'01	0'59	-0'58	3'39	2'80	+0'59	+21	+53
East Coast, North	{ Waltair	0	0'01	-0'01	0'09	0'97	-0'88	-91	-91
	{ Cuttack	0'46	0'05	+0'41	0'48	0'66	-0'18	-27	-97
East Satpuras	{ Ranchi	0	0'06	-0'06	0'03	0'49	-0'46	-94	-93
	{ Raipur	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'57	-0'57	-100	-100
	{ Jubbulpore	0	0'08	-0'08	0'10	1'05	-0'95	-90	-90
Central India Plateau	{ Jhansi	0	0'07	-0'07	0'31	1'25	-0'94	-75	-74
	{ Jaipur	0	0'06	-0'06	0'17	0'77	-0'60	-78	-76
	{ Indore	0	0'05	-0'05	0'19	0'47	-0'28	-60	-55
West Coast	{ Calicut	0'02	0'14	-0'12	2'55	2'71	-0'16	-6	-2
	{ Bombay	0	0	0	0	0'16	-0'16	-100	-100
Gujarat	{ Ahmedabad	0	0'01	-0'01	0	0'10	-0'10	-100	-100
	{ Rajkot	0	0'05	-0'05	0'11	0'18	-0'07	-39	-15
West Satpuras (Akola)	...	0	0'01	-0'01	0'05	0'80	-0'75	-94	-94
Deccan	{ Bellary	0	0	0	0'47	0'47	0	0	0
	{ Bijapur	0	0'01	-0'01	0'02	0'28	-0'26	-93	-93
	{ Hyderabad	0	0	0	0'04	0'11	-0'07	-64	-64
South India	{ Mysore	0	0	0	0'48	0'21	+0'27	+129	+129
	{ Madura	0	0'06	-0'06	5'27	2'65	+2'62	+99	+103
East Coast South (Madras)	...	0	0'17	-0'17	17'36	9'66	+7'70	+80	+83

W. L. DALLAS,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:
The 4th February 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
30th January 1904.**

Madras.—There was no rain during the week. Irrigation supplies are generally sufficient. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally good. Harvests continue with fair outturn. Pasture is sufficient. Fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There was no rain during the week. The rainfall has been generally sufficient except in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, and Poona. The standing crops have been damaged by locusts in parts of Colaba, Ratnagiri, Poona, Satara, and Belgaum; by rats in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, Sholapur, Bijapur, and Belgaum; by frost in parts of Larkana and Ahmedabad; and by blight in parts of Ahmednagar and the Carnatic. They are also suffering from insufficient moisture in parts of Poona and Sholapur, but are generally in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn crops is nearly completed in Bijapur and continues in parts of Sholapur, Dharwar, and Baroda. Threshing is nearly completed in Ahmednagar and continues in parts of Nasik and Canara. The harvesting of spring crops is in progress in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, and Belgaum. Cotton is slightly damaged by rats or blight in parts of Bijapur and Dharwar; is in fair condition in Guzerat; and generally in good condition in Belgaum, Wadhwan, and Rajkot. Picking is completed in Khandesh; is nearly over in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar and Ahmednagar; and continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Poona, Belgaum, and Rajkot. The fodder supply is sufficient. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient and in good condition. The water-supply is generally adequate. Prices have fallen in nine districts; risen in three districts; and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—Rain is reported from Balasore and parts of Bengal Proper. The fall was moderately heavy in East Bengal, but light elsewhere. The standing crops require rain in Burdwan, Murshidabad, Champaran, Malda, Hazaribagh, Palamau, and Singbhum. Some damage to spring crops has been caused by insects in Burdwan and by hail in Malda. Prospects are otherwise good. Preparation of lands for early rice and jute is in progress. Fodder is sufficient, but scarcity of water is reported from a thana of Malda. The price of common rice has risen in eleven districts, has fallen in six, and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—Rain has fallen in twenty districts, but the weather has been generally fine. The crops are in good condition, but have been slightly damaged by rust in Shahjahanpur. Sugarcane is being pressed and spring crops irrigated. The poppy crop is doing well, but has been attacked by grubs in Fyzabad. The extraction of opium has begun in places. Supplies and fodder are adequate. Prices are stationary.

Punjab.—There was no rain during the week. The price of wheat is falling in Shahpur, Rawalpindi, and Mooltan. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating. The pressing of sugarcane continues in Jullundur, Amritsar, and Sialkot. Toria is being threshed and cleaned in Mooltan. Land is being prepared for extra spring crops in Shahpur. The condition of the standing irrigated crops is reported good in all districts except Mooltan, where it is said to be average. Unirrigated crops are withering for want of rain in Delhi, Hissar, and parts of Ferozepore. The outturn of sugarcane in Sialkot and Shahpur and of Toria in Mooltan is reported to be average. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is said to be sufficient in all districts except in parts of Rawalpindi.

North-West Frontier Province.—There was no rain during the week. Spring sowings have been finished. The condition of the standing crops is good. Stocks of food-grains and fodder are ample. The weather is cloudy, but no rain is required at present. Prices are easy and stationary. The condition of cattle is good.

Burma.—The rainfall was very slight in Bhamo. In Lower Burma threshing and winnowing of paddy are still in progress and a normal crop is expected. In Upper Burma reaping of wet weather paddy is completed. Cultivation of dry weather paddy and other crops is progressing. The outturn of wet weather paddy is good, except in Mandalay and parts of Katha, the Ruby Mines, and Yamethin districts. The price of paddy has risen slightly in Rangoon and Thayemyo, and fallen in Tharrawaddy, Thaton, Pakokku, and Shwebo.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been clear and cool. The threshing of rice and the picking of cotton are approaching completion. The threshing of juar is in progress. Spring crops are generally in good condition. Wheat is in ear and gram and linseed have flowered. The anticipated outturns are generally above normal. The standing crops are generally in good condition, but some rain would much improve the prospects particularly on light soils. Frost in parts of Jubbulpore; insects in Raipur; and cloudy weather in Chanda, have caused slight damage to crops. Prices have fluctuated slightly.

Assam.—There was rain in all districts during the week. Harvesting of winter rice and pulse is nearly finished and the outturn is good. Tea pruning; sugarcane pressing; ploughing for rice and jute; and gathering of mustard are in progress. Prospects of mustard are fair. Fodder is insufficient in Cachar and in the hills. Water-supply is insufficient in the hills. Prices—common rice—Silchar 19; Sylhet 18; Dhubri, Gauhati, and Nowgong 16; Tezpur 14; and Sibsagar and Dibrugarh 12 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices are steady in some parts and have slightly risen in others. The standing crops are good. Paddy is being harvested. The prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Threshing of rice and picking of coffee continue. Prices of food-grains are normal. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Hyderabad.—There was no rain during the week. The standing spring crops are in good condition and the harvest is in progress. Late rice sowings continue in parts. The standing crops are in good condition and are being weeded. Prospects are good. Prices—wheat 11; rice 11; and juar 32½ seers per halli rupee.

Rajputana.—There was slight rain in parts during the week. Agricultural operations are satisfactory. The condition of the standing crops is generally good. Agricultural stock is in good condition. Fodder is ample. Prices are favourable.

Central India.—There was slight rain in parts of Gwalior, but none elsewhere. Agricultural operations are in progress. Crops are good everywhere. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good. Prices are normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal, and Baghelkhand; and steady elsewhere. Opium is good in Gwalior, Bhopal, Malwa, and Bhopawar; and indifferent in Indore.

Kashmir.—The weather is snowy and very frosty and, except on two days when it was bright, continues extremely cold. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—There was no rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 18 to 26, and maize 24 to 40 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient.

Nepal.—There was no rain during the week. The weather is cloudy. The price of rice is 6½ seers for the rupee.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAY.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 193-194 HALF OF YEAR.				RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.			
	During 1st half of 1931.	During official year 1932-33.	Total earnings for week ending.		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st to.		Increase.	Decrease.
			24th January 1933.	27th January 1934.	1933.	1934.	24th January 1933.	27th January 1934.		
			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.										
East Indian	700	671	14,33,414	14,37,000	731	729	47,54,773	47,37,600	...	...
Bengal Central	172	181	19,059	24,300	141	173	59,491	78,400	8,909	19,33,281
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dumraon & 6")	184	169	3,33,518	3,79,000	207	203	10,50,670	10,70,000	15,310	1,46,542
Great Indian Peninsula system	691	534	12,43,720	9,97,000	793	612	30,73,055	32,65,000	...	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itanagar)	217	217	2,38,344	1,85,000	266	200	8,00,001	6,23,000	...	...
Bombay edn. (East Coast State)	320	283	0,380	0,100	302	290	19,505	17,300	...	...
North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai & 6")	283	235	7,81,268	9,01,000	247	276	27,16,683	28,74,000	1,57,317	78,32,119
Ordn and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.)	265	239	2,63,197	2,25,000	303	242	9,83,015	9,15,000	67,015	5,15,373
Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre and 2' 6")	312	380	2,08,688	3,24,000	325	367	9,80,984	11,37,000	1,56,016	7,57,918
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	269	637	3,33,094	3,04,000	723	602	16,77,004	9,85,000	...	...
Madras	286	299	2,33,485	2,25,000	263	239	7,27,912	7,81,000	...	...
North-East line	191	173	81,515	94,000	163	190	2,50,001	2,73,000	...	...
Hardwar-Delhi	171	159	4,053	3,600	127	112	12,004	12,000	...	...
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Kutham-Nigra 5' 6")	276	268	4,09,335	4,44,000	275	249	16,68,963	14,16,000	...	...
Patna-Purnea	39	36	444	600	24	35	1,812	1,500	...	...
South Indian	209	191	2,16,022	2,14,000	192	180	7,18,930	6,34,000	...	...
Tinnevely-Quilon (British section)	96	82	1,871	4,300	48	86	5,342	13,400	...	...
Tanjore District Board	168	163	6,881	6,600	97	69	21,201	19,700	...	...
Southern Mahratta (incldg. Gt. M. From sec.)	126	115	1,28,370	1,22,000	104	105	3,80,887	3,07,000	...	...
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	106	107	28,101	27,500	94	94	89,892	84,100	...	...
Bengal and N.W. (incldg. Tirhook sec.)	93	158	2,32,788	2,35,000	184	177	7,16,697	7,47,000	...	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	128	127	29,609	29,800	128	129	86,300	1,00,400	...	...
Assam-Bengal	66	68	42,689	50,000	72	78	1,34,054	1,59,000	...	...
Burma	220	202	3,17,608	3,37,000	252	252	9,99,838	10,68,000	...	...
Brachmaputra-Saltanagar	64	70	4,742	5,400	30	92	14,639	17,100	...	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	94	78	10,004	11,200	81	95	35,333	40,000	...	...
Nigriti	349	337	4,730	3,000	279	212	7,432	10,600	...	...
Special gauge	57	57	930	1,100	31	37	3,535	3,700	...	...
TOTAL	314	286	68,03,975	66,49,300	319	308	2,23,33,458	2,15,03,000	...	1,66,88,032

Standard gauge.

Metric gauge.

Special gauge.

RAILWAY.

State and Guaranteed Railways.

Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Kutham-Nigra 5' 6")

Tanjore District Board

Southern Mahratta (incldg. Gt. M. From sec.)

Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)

Bengal and N.W. (incldg. Tirhook sec.)

Lucknow-Bareilly

Assam-Bengal

Burma

Brachmaputra-Saltanagar

Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)

Nigriti

Special gauge

All other Railways.									
Station	1st Jan 1903	1st Jan 1904	1st Jan 1905	1st Jan 1906	1st Jan 1907	1st Jan 1908	1st Jan 1909	1st Jan 1910	1st Jan 1911
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516
Tankeswar	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
South Behar	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350
Southern Punjab (Delhi Samastha)	1,007,073	1,007,073	1,007,073	1,007,073	1,007,073	1,007,073	1,007,073	1,007,073	1,007,073
Rajpura-Bhatinda	87,034	87,034	87,034	87,034	87,034	87,034	87,034	87,034	87,034
Indiana-Dhuri-Jahal	41,443	41,443	41,443	41,443	41,443	41,443	41,443	41,443	41,443
The Nizam's Guaranteed State	2,241,165	2,241,165	2,241,165	2,241,165	2,241,165	2,241,165	2,241,165	2,241,165	2,241,165
Tapti Valley	1,005,151	1,005,151	1,005,151	1,005,151	1,005,151	1,005,151	1,005,151	1,005,151	1,005,151
Perd Cambay	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Nagda-Ujjain	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Bina-Gooma-Batun	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Bhopal-Ujjain	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Kolar Goldfields	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Rohitband and Kumson (Co.'s sec.)	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Sagauli-Rarail	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Noakhali (Bengal)	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Bengal-Dooars	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Bengal-Dooars Extension	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Dikau-Sadiya	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Shoranur-Cochin	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Ahmedabad-Parantij	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Ahmedabad-Dholka	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
The Gokernur's Railway	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Kolhapur	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Yerravuntur-Mysore Free. sec. (including M. Nanjangud)	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Birur-Shimoga	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Hyderabad-Cuddalore Valley	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Bhuvanagar-Gondal-Jamshed-Porbandar	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Jetalsar-Rajkot	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Jamnagar	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Dhisingra	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Kodiyur-Bilimor	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Udaipur-Chabot	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Darjeeling-Himalayan	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Kalka-Simla	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Cooh Behar	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
The Gokernur's Dabhol	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Rajpala	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Morri	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Bum	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027	3,027
Total	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516
GRAND TOTAL	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516	1,005,516

(a) From 1st June 1902 to 31st January 1904.

(b) From 1st June 1902 to 31st January 1903.

(c) From 1st June 1902 to 31st January 1904.

(d) From 1st June 1902 to 31st January 1904.

A. R. JACOBSON,
Offg. Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Calcutta, the 4th February 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 4th February, 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 30th January 1904 is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sled.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	389	339
		Dholera Port	"	"	"
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	7	3
		Ahmedabad District	" & B. G. J. P.	39	23
		Broach Port	B., B. & C. I.	4	4
		Broach District	"	105	78
		Panch Mahals District	"	153	118
		Mahikanta State	"	89	22
		Keira District	"	681	429
		Palanpur State	"	22	8
		Rewakanta State	"	117	63
		Bulnar Port.	"	6	5
		Coast Towns and Port	"	3	3
		Surat District	"	110	77
		Jhara Port	"	"	"
		Bandra Port	B. B. & C. I.	"	"
		Ulan	"	"	"
		Vasava Port	"	"	"
		Kelva	"	"	"
		Trombay	"	"	"
	Central.	Tarapur	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Manori	"	"	"
		Mahim	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Dhenu	"	"	"
		Bhiwadi	"	"	"
		Agashi	B., B. & C. I.	1	"
		Shirgaon	"	"	"
		Bassein	"	"	"
		Kalyan	G. I. P.	1	2
		Thana	"	1	1
		Umbergaon Port	"	1	"
		Kon	"	"	"
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	23	15
		Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	608	489
	Southern.	Khandash	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	875	585
		Nasik	G. I. P. & N. G.	288	195
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	201	178
		Poona District	"	162	107
		Satara	S. M.	378	373
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	275	272
		Sholapur District	" S. M. & Bawl	440	293
		Alibag Port	"	"	"
		Panval	"	"	"
		Rohi	"	7	8
		Roha	"	"	"
		Ravdanda	"	"	"
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	2	3
		Ratnagiri Port	"	23	22
Political charges.	Sled.	Visedrug	"	"	"
		Harnai	"	"	"
		Rajapur	"	25	15
		Vengurla	"	"	"
		Jaltapur	"	"	"
		Dabhal	"	"	"
		Jeigad	"	"	"
		Deogad	"	"	"
		Ratnagiri District	"	"	"
		Belgaum	S. M.	2	1
		Hubli Town	"	462	389
		Dharwar District	"	15	15
		Karwar Port	"	715	544
		Akula Port	"	"	"
		Kumta Port	"	"	"
		Kanara District	S. M.	"	"
		Savantvadi State	"	21	13
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	88	739
	Political charges.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	11	10
		Karachi District	"	1	1
		Hyderabad Town	N. W. & J. B.	14	10
		Hyderabad District	"	5	"
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	"	"
		Larkhana	N. W.	"	"
		Sukkar District	"	"	"
		Khairpur State	"	"	"
	Political charges.	Akalkot State	"	"	"
		Aundh	"	31	28
		Tuna Port	"	31	36
		Mundvi	"	"	"
		Mundra	"	1	1
		"	"	16	15

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.		
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political charges.	Cutch State		66	49		
		Cambay State	B. B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sasanur "		84	78		
		Bhor "		...	...
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	1	...		
		Mongrol Port		...	...
		Jodia "		1	1		
		Jafabad "		...	...
		Vavanis "		...	...
		Kathiawar State	S., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	377	248		
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	71	68		
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country		532	483		
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur State		...	...
		Srivardhan Port		...	...
		Murud "		...	...
		Barimandla "		...	...
		Nandgaon "		...	...
		Janjira "		...	...
		Janjira State		...	...
		Velan Port		...	...
		Billimora "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Baroda City	" "	12	9		
		Baroda State	" "	337	267		
		Jath "	" "	...	...
		Rijapur "	" "	30	19		
		Surat "	" "	1	1		
		Aden "	" "	1(f)	1(f)		
		Total				8,895	6,690
		Madras Presidency.		Salem Town.	Madras
				Salem District	"	21(f)	22(f)
				Bellary Cantonment.	S. M.
Bellary Town				123	123		
Bellary District	S. M. & Madras			421(b)	347(b)		
Coimbatore Town	Madras.			111	109		
Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri			139(c)	109(c)		
Nilgiris "	Madras			5	6(f)		
North Arcot "	S. I. & Madras			106(e)	88(e)		
South Arcot District	S. I. & Madras			...	...
Cuddalore Port	"			...	...
Tinnevely District	S. I.			...	...
Malabar "	Madras			...	...
Cuddapah "	S. I. & Madras			43	28		
Mangalore Port				12	10		
Ermala "				2(f)	2(f)		
South Canara District	Madras & S. I.			...	...
Madras City	S. I. & Madras			...	...
Chingleput District	S. M. & Madras			22(d)	20(d)		
Kurnool "	Morvi & Madras			...	...
Godaveri "	S. I.			...	...
Tanjore "	Madras & S. M.			67(a)	44(a)		
Anantapur "				...	...
Madras "				...	...
Total				1,072	908		
Bengal	Presidency			Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	17	17
				Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.
				Howrah District	" B. N. & H. A.	1	1
				Birbhum District	
		Champanan District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Chapra Town		...	...
	Patna	Saran District	E. I.	461	395		
		Gaya Town		106	106		
		Gaya District		154	65		
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	119	103		
		Darbhanga Town		80	49		
		Darbhanga District	E. I.	40	23		
	Bhagalpur	Shahabad "		826	626		
		Patna City.	"	3(f)	3		
		Patna District	"	805	788		
		Monghyr Town	"	4	3		
		Monghyr District	"	98	84		
		Bhagalpur Town	"	76	78		
	Chota Nagpur.	Bhagalpur District	"	...	...
Sonthal Parganas District		"	...	...	
	Palamau District	"	...	...	
Total				2,785	2,335		

(a) Including 5 imported seizures and 5 imported deaths.
 (b) " 32 " " " 28 " deaths.
 (c) " 27 " " " 20 " deaths.
 (d) " 3 " seizures " 2 " "

(e) Including 8 imported seizures and 8 imported deaths.
 (f) Imported.
 (g) Including 4 imported seizures and 3 imported deaths.
 (h) Including 6 imported seizures and 3 imported deaths.
 (i) Including 1 imported seizure.
 (j) Including 1 imported death.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I.	140	140
		Allahabad District		80	80
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	46	46
		Cawnpore District		124	210
		Fatehpur	E. I.	56	40
		Banda	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Jhansi City	G. I. P.	51	38
		Jhansi District		...	...
	Benares	Hanlepur	"	4	...
		Jalaun	"	...	...
		Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	11	9
		Benares City		3	3
		Benares District	B. & N. W. & E. I.	626	581
		Ballia	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	156	156
		Jaunpur District		59	54
	Fyzabad	Ghazipur	E. I. & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Mirzapur City	E. I.	63	61
		Mirzapur District	"	...	...
		Bahraich District		29	21
		Gonda	B. & N. W.	185	171
		Partabgarh	O. & R.	100	88
		Sultanpur		27	21
		Ajodhia	O. & R.	6	4
	Gorakhpur	Fyzabad City	"	242	201
		Fyzabad District	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	477	47
		Bara Banki Town	"	...	...
		Bara Banki District	"	...	...
		Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	889	89
		Azamgarh District	"	128	12
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	863	24
		Gorakhpur District	"	87	8
	Meerut	Basti	"	...	...
		Meerut City	N. W.	25	1
		Meerut Cantonment	"	...	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	14	1
		Muzaffarnagar City		76	7
		Muzaffarnagar District		...	...
		Aligarh	E. I.	131	8
		Samaranpur	O. & R. & N. W.	...	...
	Lucknow	Hardwar Union	O. & R.	...	...
		Roorkee Town	"	...	...
		Bulandshahr District		...	...
		Unao District	O. & R.	156	13
		Lucknow City	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K.	103	9
		Lucknow District		120	12
		Hardoi	O. & R.	54	5
		Rae Bareilly	"	30	3
Agra	Sinapur	R. K.	338	31	
	Kheri	"	17	1	
	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
	Etawah District		171	17	
	Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Farrukhabad Town	"	107	10	
	Farrukhabad District	"	76	7	
	Mainpuri	"	16	1	
Rohilkhand	Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & R. I.	...	...
	Agra District	"	...	...
	Bareilly City	R. & K.	...	...
	Bareilly District	R. & K.	...	...
	Shahjahanpur	" & O. & R.	...	...
	Shahjahanpur City		...	...
	Bijnor District		...	...
	Naini Tal	R. & K.	...	...
Punjab	Garhwal District		3	...	
	Jullunder District		...	...
	Hoshiarpur	N. W.	291	13	
	Ferozepur		334	20	
	Kangra	N. W. & B., B. & C. I.	151	9	
	Amritsar City	N. W.	...	...
	Amritsar District	"	144	9	
	Gurdaspur	"	504	42	
Labore	Labore	"	14	...	
Total				5,289	4,91

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Hyderabad State.	...	Anrangabad District	N. G. S.	304	253
		Bir	G. I. P. & Beral	55	49
		Hyderabad	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indor	G. I. P. & Beral	130	115
		Umanabad	S. M.	39	48
		Lingsagar	G. I. P.	116	111
		Parbhani	G. I. P.	23	49
		Ralcher	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	20	19
		Galburga	N. G. S.	...	...
		Nander	...	...	...
		Total	687	644	
Central India.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	1	...
		Indore State	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	264	216
		Ujjain City		113	111
		Gwalior State		77	52
		Dhar State	G. I. P.	189	189
		Bhopal City		5	7
		Pathari State	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana Malwa)	283	283
		Bhopal State		...	...
		Whow Cantonment		...	...
		Nimsach		...	...
		Indore Residency	B., B. & C. I.	4	5
		Rutlam City		25	17
		Rutlam State		1	1
		Dewas Town	G. I. P.	31	18
		Dewas State		1(b)	1
		Sohoro		6	2
		Sailana	B., B. & C. I.	86	68
		Bagli		1	2
		Ihabua		2	1
		Jaora		2	1
		Jaora Town		...	...
		Agar Military Station		...	...
		Manpur		...	...
				Total	1,089	9
(c) Rajputana	...	Ajmer District	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Mewar State		124	109
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	B., B. & C. I.	23	18
		Tonk State		21	23
		Marwar	J. B.	30	25
		Jaipur		23	20
		Kishengarh Town		...	...
		Bikanir State		...	...
		Jhalawar		...	...
		Sirohi		...	...
Kashmir	...	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhaur Tahsil)	N. W.	16	...
		Jammu City		49	...
		Jammu Province		2	...
		Srinagar District		...	...
N.W. F. Province.	...	Abbottabad Town		...	...
		Hazara District		...	...
Baluchistan.	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok		...	...
		Sibi		...	...
		Total	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL				28,583	23,583

(a) Figures from 19th to 25th January 1904.

(b) Figures for week ending 23rd January 1904.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF
DECEMBER 1903 OF:

RICE	MAIZE	TURMERIC
WHEAT AND FLOUR	GRAM AND PULSES	GRASS AND STRAW
BARLEY	GHI	JAWAR STALKS
JAWAR AND BAJRA	SUGAR	BHUGA
RAGI	SALT	SHEEP, GOATS, AND BULLOCKS
KANGNI	TOBACCO	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Burma—												
<i>Tonasserim—</i>												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	32.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	29.23	28.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	35.35	28.32	55.58	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (delta)—</i>												
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	32.54	23.02	27.43	32.65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	31.68	29.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	41.23	27.95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Hendaya . . . . .	...	...	27.50	28.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	33.86	31.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	39.10	38.56	39.1	31.07	...	...	...	...	...	1902
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	38.1	33.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>												
Kyaukpyn . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyah . . . . .	...	...	36.26	30.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
Goalpara	12.5	13.75	27.5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	36.25	25.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	27.5	28.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	...	...	35.25	30	22.5	25	...	...	22.5	20.62	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>												
<i>Midnapur</i> . . . . .	...	...	25	28.12 to 29.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	40	40	30	32.5	...	...	25	23.75	28.75	22.5
<i>Central—</i>												
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	30	33.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fabna . . . . .	...	...	23.12	29.53	28.09	23.13	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...	24.37	27.5	33.33	32.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>												
Cuttack . . . . .	...	...	20.16	23.31	25.31	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>												
Patna . . . . .	...	...	24.37	24.37	23.12	25	...	...	13.75	15.02	15	10.84
<i>Bihar, north—</i>												
Bhagalpur . . . . .	...	...	28.75	36.25	26.41	26.25	...	...	20	16.87	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	...	...	24	29.58	25	26.58	...	...	14.63	15.24	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Benares	15.99	17.92	27.13	28.44	35.73	28.09	31.04	31.15	17.5	17.45	17.5	16.2
<i>Central—</i>												
Cawnpore	16.67	16.3	29.63	29.63	24.22	24.63	28.59	28.59	16.67	13.18	15.66	14.3
Jhansi	1.18	16.67	40.99	35.33	27.08	28.65	...	...	12.92	16.67	14.5	15.16
<i>Western—</i>												
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	36.46 to 50	36.46	24.22	22.88	29.58	28.59	18.18	17.76	16.67	16.67
Agra	23.59	19.06	47.03	50	25	25.78	24.24	31.35	15.68	17.75	14.01	16.41
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
Bahjhabaspur . . . . .	...	15.94	...	33.12	24.22	23.44	...	...	14.79	15.31	...	16.46
(b) OUDH—												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Lucknow	17.76	17.76	31.98	30.73	24.22	26.22	30.73	29.68	15.25	16.04	17.76	17.13
<i>Northern—</i>												
Fyzabad	18.12	16.37	40	37.5	25	24.22	...	...	15.26	16.37	17.5	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAISE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		OHJ		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
...	Burma—
...	Tenasserim—
...	40.76	40.78	50	50	...	...	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	24.06	25.4	25.61	30.48	...	...	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	37.65	28.19	...	...	...	...	Bangoon
...	Thongwa
...	Bassein
...	45.12	49.23	...	...	Pegu (inland)—
...	35.92	38.1	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	Toungoo
...	31.53	25	47.76	47.76	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	30.65	20	41.29	41.29	...	...	Mandalay
...	Bamo
...	Pakokku
...	40	40	50	57.14	...	...	Arakan—
...	Kyaukpadaung
...	Akyab
...	Assam—
...	Brahmaputra—
...	Goalpara
...	Ganhati
...	30	40	43.75	40	355	300	Bengal—
...	25	30	29.37	30	400	400	Eastern—
...	Chittagong
...	Dacca
...	24.25 to 30	22.5 to 23.75	40	37.5 to 40	300	285	Deltic—
36.25	28.75	...	...	23.75	20	...	...	42.5	42.5	300	300	Midnapur
...	Calcutta
...	24.37	23.75	30	30.62	320	280	Central—
...	26.55	23.51	41.09	43.75	530	540	Bardwan
...	Pabna
...	33.19	32.5	26.25	27.5	37.81	37.5	329.06	360	Northern—
...	Rangpur
...	21.56	23.41	25	16.75	330	315.75	Orissa—
...	Cuttack
...	...	13.13	...	14.37	13.75	18.12	16.25	21.87	23.12	280 to 295	250	Bihar, south—
...	Patna
...	...	13.91	15.94	13.75	15	20	18.44	33.12	40	316.87	300	Bihar, north—
...	13.91	13.28	19.06	20	28.59	26.56	278.12	256.91	Bhagalpur
...	Muzaffarpur
...	United Provinces:
...	(a) AGRA—
17.6	16.77	...	...	15.26	15.86	18.28	16.46	34.27	20.74	325.99	300.34	Eastern—
...	Benares
14.01	13.68	...	...	14.01	14.01	18.59	18.18	...	...	200.68	266.67	Central—
17.19	17.4	...	...	12.29	...	16.67	17.97	...	...	269.22	226.09	Cawnpore
...	Idhar
19.06	18.18	...	...	15.99	16.67	18.18	20.52	28.59	29.06	297.66	266.67	Western—
15.68	17.76	...	...	17.03	17.76	19.87	19.53	40	33.07	306.62	241.51	Meerut
...	Agra
...	16.56	...	...	...	15.81	21.04	20	...	...	330	280	Submontane, west—
...	Shahjahanpur
...	(b) OUDH—
17.76	14.79	...	...	14.79	14.01	20	17.76	...	...	312.5	265	Southern—
...	Lucknow
21.25	15.36	...	16.12	15.94	...	...	340	300	Northern—
...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER-- continues

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Gir)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907
Burma—												
Tanasserim—												
Mergul	111	220	18'56	17'48	101	100	200	211	220	221	211	220
Tatoy	221	221	22'54	22'54	111	100	101	111	220	221	221	221
Mogheluin and Amherst . .	111	101	18'77	18'77	101	111	221	221	221	101	221	221
Pegu (Deltaic)—												
Bangoon	101	111	19'05	19'05	111	111	100	100	101	111	111	111
Thongwa	101	111	22'46	20'11	101	100	100	111	101	111	111	111
Rassein	101	111	22'61	22'61	101	111	100	111	101	111	111	111
Pegu (inland)—												
Hennada	111	111	24'71	25'1	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
Toungoo	111	111	24'24	24'81	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	111	220	22'3	23'1	111	221	111	111	210	111	111	111
Namo	111	111	24'71	24'71	111	111	101	111	111	111	111	111
Pakokku	111	111	24'71	24'71	111	111	101	111	111	111	111	111
Arahan—												
Kynukpyu	101	111	26'57	50	101	101	101	111	111	111	111	111
Akyab	101	101	26'57	50	101	101	100	111	111	111	111	111
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goolpara	55	55	111	111	100	111	101	111	111	111	111	111
Gohati	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	62'5	57'5	26'25	33'75	125	75	111	111	111	111	111	111
Dacca	70	50	32'5	37'5	75	72'5	111	111	11'12	10'19	111	111
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	55 { 40 45 45 }	40 { 29'37 34'37 34'37 }	29'37 { 86'25 and 120 80 }	34'37 { 86'25 and 77'5 70 }	111	111	111	111	11'25	10'62	7'5	7'5
Calcutta	42'5	40	26'25	33'12	80	70	111	111	11'25	10'62	7'5	7'5
Central—												
Bardwan	46'25	40	29'75	32'5	112'5	60	101	111	111	111	111	111
Pabna	47'5	38'75	32'35	37'5	112'5	60	111	111	111	111	111	111
Northern—												
Rangpur	53'33	50	31'37	35'75	62'19	100	111	111	1'37	1'36	7'5	4'37
Orissa—												
Cuttack	42'5	43'75	25	30	42'5	42'5	111	111	4'37	5	5	3'31
Bihar, south—												
Patna	37'5	25	30	36'37	40	40	111	111	8'12	3'12	4'37	4'37
Bihar, north—												
Bhagalpur	32'81	111	31'56	36'25	50	80	111	111	111	111	111	111
Muzaffarpur	26'56	20'94	31'37	40	50	80	111	111	111	111	111	111
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Bombay	43'91	30'09	111	111	111	111	100	111	111	111	111	111
Central—												
Cawnpore	38'07	36'36	111	111	57'5	67'5	65	32'5	111	111	111	111
Jhansi	50	44'37	111	111	111	111	50	57'19	111	111	111	111
Western—												
Mearat	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
Agra	38'07	38'07	111	111	60	128'07	45	77'5	5	3'75	4'01	4'01
Submontane, west—												
Bahajampur	40	33'12	111	111	111	111	{ 55 and 80 }	{ 55 and 80 }	111	111	111	111
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	30'07	33'33	111	111	45	60	111	111	3'44	3'33	111	111
Northern—												
Fyzabad	36'37	30	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER—continued

Districts	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	12.5	12.5	...	...	32.08	33.38	...	...	20	22.81	16.67	21.04
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	15.31	16.72	44.37	44.37	22.19	23.59	27.5	28.59	15.31	15.34	13.72	15.24
Central—												
Lahore	21.04	21.56	42.08	42.71	22.92	24.17	27.13	28.06	14.55	16.26	15.68	17.61
South-eastern—												
Delhi . . . . .	...	10.08	38.12	38.33	25	24.22	30.78	31.25	15.42	18.16	14.79	15.29
Submontane—												
Amritsar	21.04	21.61	38.07	37.19	21.33	22.66	25	25.78	...	...	...	18.01
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	20	22.19	42.08	42.97	26.25	29.06	30.78	30	18.18	20	17.34	18.44
Western—												
Multan	18.18	16.67	30.78	30.78	28.54	27.0	34.01	32.08	17.55	19.69	16.67	15.98
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	37.5	38.75	29.06	29.22	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bukhar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	25.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	30 to 34.06	33.75 to 35.62	57.5	57.5	22.5 to 28.75	28.75	18.75	21.25
Bombay—												
Deccan—												
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	32.81	32.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.24	...
Pune . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maharashtra—												
Ahmednagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	25.31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhule . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.56	19.75
Ahmedabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—(a)												
Western—												
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	31	34.5	26	30	33.25	40	...	...	18.5	21
Central—												
Jubbulpur . . . . .	...	...	29.62	30.25	21.75	26.62	30.75	32	...	...	14.25	16
Eastern—												
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	28.5	32	23	36	20	32.5	...	...	15.5	...
Bihar—												
Basin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	32	42.86	...	...	...	...	15.37	18.75
Ako . . . . .	...	...	75	75	38.5	50	48.75	50	...	...	21.87	23.37
Bhilsapur . . . . .	...	...	61.5	66.62	36.37	47	44.37	57.19	...	...	9	23.5
Amrohi . . . . .	...	...	42.5	42.5	32.5	37.5	38	43	...	...	16.35	22.5
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.8
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.2	14.7
Cuddapah	20.5	20.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.3	16.5
Kannur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	20.3	21.7	35.8	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	24.1	20.8	34.6	35.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.1	16
Mysore—												
Mysore	24.2	18.16	31.07	33.91	30.19	43.76	48	48	...	...	10.38	14.59
Bangalore	19.59	20.44	39.75	38.62	35.02	42.44	56.95	56.95	...	...	...	34.29

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or shawwal

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		GHRI		Distances
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
24-08	22-19	...	...	17-34	20	24-08	24-06	...	...	335-87	235-91	Rajputana - Eastern - Ajmer
17-24	15-24	...	...	14-22	15-21	15-31	16-72	40	40	315	285	Panjab - Southern - Ferozpur
18-3	18-44	...	...	15-43	16-35	16-46	19-69	35-52	37-34	335-57	296-02	Central - Lahore
17-4	15-06	...	...	14-78	14-79	17-61	20	33-33	33-33	345	335	South-eastern - Delhi
...	...	...	...	15-20	17-4	15-38	16-8	...	...	...	...	Submontane - Amritsar
21-61	20-24	...	...	18-12	20-47	16-59	21-27	40	33-12	290-68	247-5	Northern - Rawalpindi
20-47	19-06	...	...	16-67	17-4	20	23-18	...	...	335-82	290-53	Western - Multan
...	21-41	...	...	...	...	...	26-27	...	...	...	...	Sind and Baluchistan - Karachi Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19-27	...	...	331-87	298-37	Quetta
...	...	...	...	21-25	21-8 to 25	...	...	40	37-5	345 to 355	300 to 320	
...	...	...	...	...	...	27-19	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay - Deccan and Karadiah - Dharwar Sholapur Poona
17-4	...	...	...	...	...	25-15	...	...	...	...	...	Khondesh and N.-E. Deccan - Ahmednagar Dhulia
...	17-37	...	...	...	...	...	27-24	...	...	...	...
19-63	20-16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat - Surat Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	24	44	40	366-62	338	Central Provinces - Western - Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	21	34-75	30-75	275	240	Central - Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	25	32	32	270	250	Eastern - Raipur
22-27 23-5 17-5	23-31 23-32 22-5	...	...	...	...	22-27 23-5 22-5	23-12 32 27-5	45-75 44-27 37-5	41-62 47 37-5	309-5 290-87 220	235-62 290-87 200	Berar - Basim Akola Ellichpur Amravati
...	12	...	15-1	...	...	...	28-2	...	...	...	336	Madras - South, central - Coimbatore Salem
18-2	18-9	...	...	...	...	28-4	28-4	...	17-7	317-4 270-6	235-7 233-2	Central - Bellary Cuddapah Karnul
...	15-6	...	15-8	...	...	...	...	20-7	22-1	...	...	East Coast, central - Nellore
...	...	...	...	...	...	20-7	27-6	...	...	329-2	329-2	East Coast, south - Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
21-6	19-8	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	25-6	...	...	Southern - Madras
...	...	14-27 13-71	15-27 14-69	...	...	12-59 15-67	12-17 12-54	78-8 71-55	60-27 43-31	309-75 342-65	336-48 377-13	Mysore - Mysore Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER—concluded

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (G&R)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURNERIE		GRASS		STRAW	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	3-33	3-33
Punjab—												
Southern— Ferozepur	40	40	...	...	...	80	57-19	100	2-3	3-23	5	4-06
Central— Lahore	42-06	40	...	...	57-13	53-33	66-67	77-92	3-02	10	6-67	7-08
South-eastern— Delhi	34-79	30-78	...	...	61-56	...	66-67	80	3-67	10	5-31	6-67
Submontane— Amritsar	36-35	34-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5-31	7-29
Northern— Faisalpindi	38-12	40	...	...	...	...	64-01	72-5	13-23	6-67	10	5-33
Western— Multan	44-43	31-56	...	...	...	80	66-67	50	4-01	5-73	5-31	7-07
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5-31	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	36-67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Khandish—												
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	39-63	40-11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N. E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amreli . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	33-25	29	66-62	68-75	57	50	...	...	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilaspur . . . . .	...	...	30	38	130	130	50	60	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Balim . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola	59	114-23	...	...	138-25	123-75	47-62	66-62	...	2-06	...	...
Ellichpur	61-3	58-67	...	...	133-25	200	61-5	100	...	10	...	...
Amravati	55	42	...	...	160	140-06	46	60	10	10	...	...
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	41-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	115-6	120-4	27-4	34-2	...	...	5-9	6-9
Central—												
Bellary	39-7	35-7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	24-6	...	...	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	49-4	49-4	32-9	25-1	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3-9	4-4
East Coast, south—												
Madras	33-5	41-1	...	...	123-4	123-4	32-1	31-3	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	87-4	113-1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	106-8	106-8	...	...	...	...	4-3	4-3
Mysore—												
Mysore	40-43	36-74	...	...	260-23	274-23	68-57	68-47	5	5	4	4
Tangalore	51-43	47-14	...	...	206-57	208-57	34-29	49-3	7-41	8-1	6-36	7-31

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

JAWAR STALKS		BEHUA		SHEEP, PER SCORE		GOATS, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
85	85	...	...	140	140	...	...	80	80	Rajputana - Eastern - Ajmer
8-38	8-28	...	...	50	50	...	...	75	75	Panjab - Southern - Ferozepur
...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	112-5	112-5	Central - Lahore
5-68	6-67	...	...	80	80	...	...	120	125	South-eastern - Delhi
...	6-67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Submontane - Amritsar
10	6-67	...	...	70	70	...	...	80	80	Northern - Rawalpindi
5	7-97	...	...	50	50	...	...	70	70	Western - Multan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	Sind and Baluchistan - Karachi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur
...	...	7-19	15-21	40 to 140	40 to 140	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay - Deccan - Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh - Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhule
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat - Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmedabad
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	100	100	Central Provinces - Western - Nagpur
...	...	...	...	85	85	...	...	85	87-5	Central - Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern - Raipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Berar - Rasim
...	4-4	...	...	65	65	...	...	90	80	Akola
...	4	...	...	50	50	...	...	150	150	Ellichpur
...	...	...	...	65	65	...	...	75	75	Amravati
...	1-9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	Madras - South, central - Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	75	75	75	75	...	...	Salem
...	2-5	...	...	80	80	80	80	100	100	Central - Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central - Nellore
...	...	...	...	55	62-5	55	62-5	...	...	East Coast, south - Madras
...	...	...	...	80	70	1-0	70	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	Southern - Madras
8-75	8-5	...	...	100	100	...	...	70	70	Mysore - Mysore
5-71	4-27	...	...	160	120	...	...	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offy. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, February 5, 1904

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER 1903 (*The figures*

Districts	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR ODUNHU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
					Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	13 10	13 10	...	...	9 8	7 11	10 4	8 2	...	...	...	...
Bangoon	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	16 12	16 12	...	...	...	...
Thongwa	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Honnada	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 1	13 8	9 1	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	16 5	9 —	13 10	11 2	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 —	11 6	13 2	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	10 5	10 6	...	...	10 9	10 9	11 13	11 6	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pokoku	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 8	9 13	10 8	...	...	...	...
Morktila	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	14 —	14 —	25 —	25 —	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	13 2	14 —	19 4	18 4	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyno	...	...	...	...	12 7	12 4	13 7	13 4	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	10 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	9 12	9 12	...	...	9 —	9 8	10 —	17 8	...	...	...	...
Goalpar	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	12 2	19 2	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	7 6	7 6	...	...	5 8	5 8	11 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	30 —	31 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	16 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara	16 —	16 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	9 —	9 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	14 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	8 —	8 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Nowrang	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	6 8	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8 and 15 —	12 8 and 15 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	13 —	...	...	...	...
Tippura	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 —	...	...	...	...
Dacca	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	14 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	12 8	12 —	12 —	11 —	...	...	16 —	18 —	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Bahula	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 18	16 18	...	...	...	...
24 Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	11 4	11 8	...	...	...	...	18 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah	12 —	12 2	18 —	18 —	...	...	10 12	10 10	...	...	16 —	16 —
Calcutta	12 4	12 4	14 8	14 8	...	...	9 10	9 6	16 —	16 —	14 —	14 —
Hugli	12 10	12 —	...	...	...	...	11 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishtnagarh)	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	12 6	11 6	...	...	...	...
Jessore	10 —	9 12	11 8	11 8	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	16 —	16 —	22 —	12 —	...	...	16 —	15 6	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MAHUA OR HAGI (Eleusine coracana)		WANGI OR KARUN, ITALIAN MILLET (Setaria italica)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNDAGA (Cenchrus cristatus)		MAIZE (Zea Mays)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADIAN PEA (Cajanus, indicus)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
												Burma—
										18 14	18 14	Tenasserim—
										15 15	15 15	Mergui
										18 4	16 4	Tavoy
												Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
										17 —	17 —	Pegu
										15 12	15 12	Bangoon
										12 8	12 8	Thongwa
										15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
										14 4	14 4	Thurawadi
										14 8	16 8	Honzada
										16 2	16 2	Prome
										10 15	10 15	Toungoo
										11 10	11 10	Thayetmye
												Upper Burma—
										14 18	14 8	Mandalay
										10 10	12 6	Bamo
										14 8	14 8	Pakokku
										14 4	14 4	Moiktila
												Arakan—
										16 12	18 10	Sundoway
										18 —	18 —	Kyaukpada
										14 —	14 —	Akyab
												Assam—
												Burma—
										12 —	12 —	Sylhet
										12 —	12 —	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
										8 —	8 8	Khasi and Jaintia Hills
										8 —	8 —	Garo Hills
										7 8	8 —	Manipur
										8 —	8 —	Naga Hills
										8 8	6 8	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
										12 —	12 —	Goolpara
										11 —	11 —	Kamrup
										10 —	11 —	Darrang
										9 —	10 —	Nowgong
										10 6	11 —	Sibsagar
										10 —	10 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
										13 —	13 —	Bacherganj
												Noakhali
										14 —	14 —	Chittagong
										10 10	10 10	Tippora
												Dacca
										12 8	11 —	Maimensingh
												Deltic—
										13 5	13 5	Khulna
										12 6	12 13	21-Parganas
										11 8	11 8	Midnapur
										12 12	12 10	Howrah
												Calcutta
										11 —	11 —	Hughly
										13 —	13 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
										12 —	12 —	Jessore
										13 —	13 —	Faridpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER 1903—continued (The figures

Districts	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR SODIUM (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
Bengal—continued												
Central—												
Dankura	13 —	13 4	—	—	—	—	10 —	10 —	—	—	—	—
							and	and				
Bardwan	10 —	12 8	—	—	—	—	15 —	15 8	—	—	—	—
Birbhum	12 —	12 —	—	—	—	—	12 12	12 8	—	—	—	—
Murshidabad	13 6	13 8	20 —	20 —	—	—	14 —	13 8	—	—	—	—
Banthal Parganna	11 8	11 —	16 —	16 —	—	—	13 4	14 —	—	—	—	—
Pabna	15 12	15 8	26 —	26 —	—	—	17 4	17 4	—	—	—	—
Hogra	13 8	13 4	—	—	—	—	17 4	17 4	—	—	—	—
							13 8	14 4	—	—	—	—
Rajshahi	16 8	16 8	20 4	20 4	—	—	and	and	—	—	—	—
							15 —	16 —	—	—	—	—
Malda	16 —	16 —	—	—	—	—	14 8	14 —	—	—	—	—
Northern—												
Bangpur	11 2	11 4	—	—	—	—	14 8	12 8	—	—	—	—
Dinajpur	12 —	13 —	—	—	—	—	15 8	15 —	—	—	—	—
Jalpaiguri	10 8	10 8	—	—	—	—	12 —	11 —	—	—	—	—
Hills—												
Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	—	—	18 —	11 8	—	—	—	—
Orissa—												
Puri	12 7	13 2	—	—	—	—	17 1	15 12	—	—	—	—
Cuttack	12 7	12 7	—	—	—	—	18 6	18 6	—	—	—	—
Balasore	11 6	11 6	—	—	—	—	18 —	17 —	—	—	—	—
							to	17 8	—	—	—	—
Chota Nagpur—												
Boghlum	12 —	12 —	—	—	—	—	16 —	15 —	—	—	—	—
Mandla	13 4	13 —	16 —	20 —	—	—	14 —	14 —	—	22 —	22 —	—
							to	16 —	—	—	—	—
Banohi	8 12	8 14	11 —	11 —	—	—	15 —	16 —	—	—	—	—
	to	to										
Palamanu	13 8	14 10	20 4	20 6	—	—	14 10	14 10	—	—	—	—
Hazaribagh	13 8	12 —	18 —	19 —	—	—	12 4	13 8	—	—	—	—
Bihar, south—												
Monghyr	16 14	17 —	26 8	24 —	—	—	18 8	14 —	—	—	—	—
Gaya	15 —	14 13	21 8	20 8	—	—	13 8	13 5	23 4	23 1	—	—
									15 —	25 —	25 —	—
Patna	17 —	17 —	28 —	26 —	—	—	16 —	16 —	to	to	to	—
									18 —	40 —	40 —	—
Shahabad	16 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	—	—	14 8	14 8	—	—	—	—
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	14 8	14 —	—	—	—	—	12 —	12 —	—	—	—	—
							and	and	—	—	—	—
Bhagalpur	15 2	15 2	20 —	17 14	—	—	18 14	13 14	—	—	—	—
Darbhanga	18 11	19 12	28 —	28 6	—	—	16 8	18 11	—	—	—	—
Muzaffarpur	16 —	16 —	27 —	27 —	—	—	15 —	15 —	—	—	—	—
Chauri	16 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	—	—	17 —	16 —	—	—	—	—
Champaran	16 8	16 8	29 8	29 —	—	—	18 —	18 —	—	—	—	—
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRICULTURE—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	15 —	14 —	21 —	21 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	22 —	22 —
Bombay	14 10	14 10	21 11	21 11	7 13	7 13	14 14	14 14	22 4	22 13	22 4	22 12
Ghazipur	15 13	14 9	21 8	24 6	7 12	7 12	13 7	18 11	20 8	22 12	24 8	25 4
Jaunpur	17 —	17 —	22 8	24 —	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	—	—	—	—
Allahabad	14 —	14 8	22 —	22 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	27 —	27 —	26 —	26 —
Central—												
Banda	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —	4 4	5 4	10 8	10 8	28 —	28 —	24 —	24 —
Patna	16 —	16 —	21 —	21 —	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	25 —	25 —	25 —	25 —
Muzaffarpur	15 8	16 —	18 6	18 6	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	25 4	25 4	25 4	25 —
Jaunpur	15 —	15 —	20 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	25 —	25 —	24 —	24 —
Chandpur	15 —	15 12	23 —	23 —	—	—	12 8	12 8	25 —	25 —	25 —	25 —
Shahjahanpur	14 12	14 8	31 —	30 14	7 13	7 8	9 12	9 4	24 —	24 8	23 8	23 8
Etawah	16 4	17 —	22 4	22 8	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	25 8	25 8	25 8	25 8
Farrukhabad	17 1	17 11	24 8	24 8	5 7	5 7	10 15	10 15	24 8	25 14	25 14	27 4
Mathura	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 8	—	—	12 —	12 —	25 8	25 8	25 8	26 8
Etah	16 8	16 8	22 —	22 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	10 —	24 —	26 —	26 —	26 —
Western—												
Muzaffarpur	16 —	15 8	21 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	23 —	23 —	22 —	21 8
Agra	15 —	15 8	25 —	25 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	23 —	23 —	25 —	25 —
Mathura	16 4	17 —	25 —	25 8	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	27 8	27 8	24 8	25 8
Aligarh	16 8	16 8	21 —	21 —	4 8	4 8	—	—	25 —	25 —	25 —	25 —
Meerut	17 —	17 8	24 —	24 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	26 —	26 —	24 —	25 —
Submontane, east—												
Balla	13 —	15 —	27 —	25 —	7 —	7 5	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	21 —	24 —
Azamgarh	13 —	14 14	23 4	23 12	8 8	8 8	12 10	11 12	—	—	—	—
Gorakhpur	17 8	16 10	26 2	23 10	12 10	12 12	15 12	15 4	—	—	21 9	16 4
Basti	16 4	16 4	25 —	25 8	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	25 —	24 —	—	—

state the number of acres (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MAHUA OR BAOI (<i>Alseodora</i> <i>ceratana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUM, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria</i> <i>italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGI (<i>Cicer</i> <i>aristinum</i>)		MAHES (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PRA (<i>Cajanus</i> <i>indicus</i>)		SALT		Districts
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	11 12	13 —	13 —	Bengal—continued
...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	11 8	12 —	14 —	Central—
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	15 12	15 12	12 —	12 —	Bankura
...	16 —	17 —	...	...	12 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	Bardwan
...	16 —	18 —	24 —	30 —	20 —	19 —	10 12	10 8	Birbhum
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	0 6	9 12	12 —	12 —	Murshidabad
...	13 8	14 4	...	...	15 12	15 12	12 12	12 12	Senthal Parganas
...	19 8	18 12	...	...	10 14	10 14	12 —	12 —	Pabna
...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 8	10 —	10 —	Bogra
...	13 —	12 6	18 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	12 12	10 12	Rajshahi
...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 4	9 4	12 —	12 —	Malda
13 —	13 —	...	...	23 —	11 8	18 —	16 —	8 8	8 —	10 —	10 —	Northern—
...	16 6	17 1	...	...	9 13	9 13	16 —	16 —	Bangpur
...	14 —	14 —	...	...	15 1	15 1	15 —	15 —	Dinajpur
...	15 —	15 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 12	Jalpaiguri
...	18 —	18 —	30 —	30 —	10 8	10 8	11 —	11 —	Hills—
...	16 —	15 —	24 —	24 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Darjeeling
32 —	36 —	...	...	17 —	16 —	26 —	28 —	7 8	7 8	11 8	11 —	Orissa—
27 —	27 —	...	...	18 —	17 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 6	12 6	Puri
25 —	25 —	...	...	20 4	20 4	25 5	27 —	11 4	11 4	11 —	10 —	Cuttack
...	19 —	18 —	22 6	23 —	10 8	10 —	11 —	10 —	Balasore
...	21 —	21 —	20 4	30 —	12 12	12 —	12 10	12 8	Chota Nagpur—
...	23 8	22 8	25 4	25 —	12 5	12 5	13 2	13 12	Singbhum
80 —	...	22 —	21 —	22 —	21 —	27 —	29 —	18 —	20 —	12 —	12 —	Mánbhum
...	23 —	23 —	25 —	25 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Ranchi
...	15 —	16 —	28 —	24 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Paláman
...	20 —	19 —	20 —	30 4	13 —	12 10	12 10	12 10	Haráribágh
83 —	83 —	...	...	24 3	23 —	33 —	33 —	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	Bihar, south—
28 —	28 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	28 —	28 —	13 8	14 —	12 8	12 8	Monghyr
28 —	24 —	...	...	21 8	21 —	27 —	27 —	14 8	14 8	13 —	13 4	Gaya
34 —	34 —	...	...	26 —	27 —	31 —	31 8	20 —	20 —	12 8	12 6	Patna
...	Shahabad
...	Bihar, north—
...	Furness
...	Bhágulpur
...	Darbhanga
...	Muzaffarpur
...	Saran
...	Champaran
...	United Provinces—
...	...	16 8	16 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	(a) Aom—
...	...	19 8	19 8	21 2	21 2	25 8	25 8	10 12	10 12	11 0	11 0	Eastern—
18 —	12 —	22 8	22 8	21 —	20 10	24 —	25 —	11 14	11 2	9 14	9 14	Mirzapur
...	...	19 —	19 —	21 —	22 —	17 —	17 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	Benares
...	Obseipur
...	Jaunpur
...	Allahabad
...	Central—
...	Bánda
...	Fatehpur
...	Hamirpur
25 —	25 —	20 —	21 —	23 —	24 —	23 —	23 —	11 —	11 —	10 8	10 8	Jalaun
...	Cawnpore
30 —	30 —	20 —	20 —	24 —	25 —	23 —	23 —	11 —	11 —	13 8	13 8	Jhansi
...	Etawah
...	Fatehabad
...	Muzaffarpur
...	Meerut
...	Agra
...	Muttra
...	Aligarh
...	Bulandshahr
...	Submontane, east—
...	Balua
...	Azamgarh
...	Qorakhpur
...	Basti

* Kalai

† Mushod.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUK (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CHUNNY (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month
United Provinces—continued												
(a) Agra—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	16 4	16 4	26 8	26 8	0 —	9 —	10 8	10 8	24 —	24 —	21 —	21 8
Budann	17 2	17 2	21 12	21 12	5 —	5 —	11 4	11 4	26 —	25 8	27 —	27 —
Milibit	16 —	16 —	23 4	23 4	5 4	5 —	14 4	14 4	26 4	26 —	23 —	24 —
Barli	16 0	16 9	26 4	25 —	5 10	5 10	11 14	12 8	30 —	30 —	28 14	28 —
Moradabad	17 12	17 12	25 2	26 4	5 2	5 2	11 2	11 2	30 4	29 12	26 4	26 12
Bijnor	15 8	15 4	21 8	21 12	4 8	4 8	11 6	11 4	20 —	20 —	23 —	23 8
Muzaffarnagar	16 12	16 10	24 12	24 12	9 14	11 —	11 —	12 2	21 12	25 14	24 8	24 8
Saharanpur	16 14	16 10	25 3	25 8	4 8	4 8	10 3	10 8	23 10	23 10	28 11	28 14
Dehra-Dun	16 8	15 —	21 —	21 —	5 8	5 —	9 —	9 —	25 —	25 —	25 —	25 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	—	—	16 —	16 —
Almora	14 8	14 —	17 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	—	—	—	—
Garhwal	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	—	—	—	—
(b) Oude—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh	16 —	16 —	22 —	24 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	12 8	—	—	30 —	30 —
Fatehpur	17 4	18 —	23 —	23 —	8 —	6 —	12 8	15 —	—	—	—	—
Ban-Bazoli	17 —	17 —	24 —	28 —	5 8	5 8	13 8	14 8	23 —	23 —	24 —	24 —
Umo	15 12	16 —	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	22 —	24 —	25 —	26 —
Lucknow	16 8	16 8	25 8	25 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	25 —	25 —
Hardoi	16 12	17 —	27 8	27 —	—	—	10 —	10 —	23 —	28 8	25 —	24 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	16 4	16 —	26 —	25 —	—	—	9 8	9 8	23 —	23 —	20 —	21 —
Barabanki	16 —	15 8	20 —	20 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	20 —	21 —	18 —	23 —
Gonda	17 4	17 4	24 4	24 8	—	—	12 8	12 8	26 —	26 —	22 —	23 —
Debraich	17 8	17 8	30 —	32 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	30 —	30 —	25 —	27 —
Sitapur	16 —	16 —	22 —	22 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	22 —	23 —	20 —	20 —
Kheri	16 12	17 —	28 —	29 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	32 —	31 —	26 —	26 —
Rajputana—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh	11 13	11 14	35 0	35 8	4 10	4 10	7 4	7 7	53 1	51 8	—	—
Banswara	20 —	20 —	24 —	24 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	—	—	—	—
Mewar (Udaipur)	12 6	12 2	26 18	27 15	6 0	6 7	7 3	7 4	34 7	34 —	18 7	18 10
Hilly Tracts (Dungarpur)	18 —	17 14	36 —	35 —	6 14	6 8	15 —	15 12	—	—	—	—
Sirohi	12 12 and 18 4	12 12 and 13 4	18 —	18 —	5 4	5 4	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —
Eripura	14 5	14 4	21 —	21 —	6 4	6 4	8 —	8 —	21 —	22 —	19 —	19 —
Ajmer	18 3	18 24	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	29 —	28 —	18 14	18 54
Abu	18 1 and 13 11	12 15 and 13 10	19 —	19 —	5 12	6 8	8 2	8 2	20 11	20 12	15 4	15 8
Kishangarh	14 4	14 8	25 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	22 — to 30 —	22 —	22 —	22 —
Bandi	17 14	17 —	45 10	46 —	8 —	6 8	11 6	11 4	55 —	62 —	33 13	32 8
Kotah	16 2	18 2	40 —	40 —	7 4	7 —	9 —	9 —	49 4	55 8	19 —	18 —
Jhalawar	14 4	14 1	28 —	28 —	6 10	6 10	8 14	8 10	83 4	81 —	17 —	16 12
Tonk	10 4	14 5	23 10	30 1	4 14	4 —	6 4	5 —	83 10	40 —	29 8	30 8
Jaipur	14 5	14 6	24 9	24 14	6 —	5 15	6 14	6 13	25 12	30 7	32 14	32 8
Karauli	16 0	17 8	28 7	28 2	9 14	10 5	10 5	11 8	23 2	31 0	24 1	26 4
Dholpur	16 11	16 —	27 8	28 —	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 24	31 11	32 54	29 14	30 64
Bharatpur	17 11	17 9	29 4	29 4	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	30 4	29 14	28 8	29 2
Alwar	14 1	14 4	22 —	22 8	8 —	8 —	8 7	8 7	25 —	25 —	21 —	21 —
Deoli	15 —	14 8	26 12	30 4	5 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	34 —	34 —	27 —	25 —
Nasirabad	14 —	14 —	—	—	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	30 —	30 —	21 —	20 —
Baimor	13 8	13 8	—	—	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 —	19 8	19 6	17 8	17 5
Anadra	14 2 and 14 10	14 3 and 14 9	—	—	6 1	6 6	8 2	8 8	—	16 —	16 1	16 —
Shahpura	18 8	18 14	27 8	27 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	35 4	34 3	20 4	19 8
Western—												
Jodhpur	13 1 and 13 8	13 1 and 13 8	10 13	10 10	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	21 2	21 6	14 12	15 —
Jaisalmer	11 10	11 2	—	—	6 11	7 2	9 12	9 14	17 3	17 2	16 6	16 2
Bikaner	12 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	8 4	8 6	7 —	7 8	—	—	17 8	18 —
Central India—												
Indore	13 12	13 —	20 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	22 —	40 —	19 —	18 —
Nimach	12 12	12 12	—	—	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	40 —	40 —	17 —	17 —
Gwalior	13 54	13 —	30 8	27 —	8 —	6 12	8 —	7 14	30 3	31 8	26 10	25 8
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Bihar	16 —	15 8	32 —	32 —	—	—	12 —	12 —	33 —	31 —	26 —	27 —
Patna	17 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	—	—	8 —	8 —	28 —	25 —	22 —	21 —
Central—												
Lahore	16 1	16 1	26 8	26 6	—	—	0 —	0 —	24 6	24 8	23 8	23 8
Gujranwala	18 8	18 3	27 —	26 8	—	—	10 8	10 8	24 —	24 —	21 8	21 8
Gujrat	18 —	18 —	24 —	21 —	—	—	11 —	11 —	24 —	24 —	22 8	22 8
Jhelam	16 —	16 8	24 —	23 —	—	—	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	21 —	21 —

state the number of aers (of 80 tolas) and chittuaks sold for one rupee)

MAIZE OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGMI OR KAKUM, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Scleria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR TURB, CADJIAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
United Provinces—continued												
(a) Agra—continued												
Bundelkhand, west—												
...	...	18 —	18 —	18 8	18 8	26 —	26 —	9 8*	9 8*	12 —	12 —	Shahjahanpur
...	...	17 —	17 —	18 4	18 4	27 —	27 —	11 —*	11 —*	12 —	12 —	Badam
...	...	23 8	23 6	20 —	19 1	30 10	30 10	11 4	11 4	12 8	12 8	Pilibit
...	...	15 8	15 2	19 12	20 2	30 4	30 4	10 8	10 8	13 2	13 2	Bareilly
17 —	16 14	...	...	21 —	20 4	...	...	10 8*	10 10*	12 14	12 14	Moradabad
...	27 11	23 10	23 10	21 7	22 —	24 12	25 94	8 13	8 13	13 10	13 10	Bijnor
27 11	23 —	...	...	19 8	19 8	27 11	27 11	9 15*	10 12*	13 7	13 7	Muzaffarnagar
25 —	12 —	12 —	Saharanpur
16 —	18 —	...	...	14 8	14 8	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	Dehra-Dun
18 —	15 —	...	...	12 12	12 4	...	...	9 —*	9 —*	9 12	9 12	Hills—
15 —	8 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	Naini Tal
...	Almora
...	Garhwal
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
...	19 —	20 —	...	...	10 —*	9 —*	13 —	12 —	Partabgarh
...	21 —	22 —	...	...	11 —*	11 —*	12 —	12 —	Sultanpur
26 —	19 —	21 —	21 —	22 —	10 —*	9 —*	13 —	13 —	Bar-Bareilly
...	18 8	18 8	29 —	30 —	10 —*	10 —*	12 —	12 —	Unao
...	20 —	20 —	30 —	30 —	10 8*	10 8*	12 8	12 8	Lucknow
28 —	28 —	27 —	27 —	20 8	21 —	30 —	30 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Hardoi
...	Northern—
...	19 —	22 —	26 —	26 —	11 —*	11 —*	12 —	12 —	Fyzabad
...	19 —	19 —	21 —	26 —	10 8	10 8	13 —	13 —	Bareilly
20 —	23 8	23 8	32 —	32 8	10 12*	10 12*	11 8	11 8	Gonda
...	25 —	25 —	32 —	33 —	12 —	12 —	12 8	12 8	Bahraich
25 —	19 —	19 —	31 —	31 —	9 —	10 —	11 8	11 8	Sitapur
32 —	22 —	24 —	33 —	33 —	12 —*	12 —*	12 12	12 12	Kheri
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
...	27 6	21 10	45 13	44 14	9 2	9 4	12 11	12 11	Partabgarh
...	30 —	33 —	68 —	66 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	Banswara
...	...	16 13	17 —	17 10	17 13	85 4	85 11	8 6	8 8	12 5	11 15	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	10 4	10 8	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	Sirohi
...	Prinpura
...	Ajmer
...	Abu
...	Kishangarh
...	Gundi
...	Kotah
...	Jhalawar
...	Tonk
...	Jaipur
...	Karauli
...	Dholpur
...	Banswara
...	Alwar
...	Deoli
...	Nasirabad
...	Balmcer
...	Anadra
...	Shahpura
...	Western—
...	Jodhpur
...	Jaisalmer
...	Bikaner
Central India—												
...	Indore
...	Nimajh
...	Gwalior
Panjab—												
Southern—												
...	Hissar
...	Ferozpur
...	Central—
...	Lahore
...	Gujranwala
...	Gujrat
...	Jhelum

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
					Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
Panjab—continued												
<i>South-eastern—</i>												
Gurgaon	15 4	15 12	24 8	24 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	27 8	27 8	24 8	24 9
Delhi	15 8	15 8	24 —	25 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	28 —	26 —	22 —	22 —
Rohilk	16 8	16 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	29 —	29 —	24 —	25 —
Rawal	17 4	18 8	24 —	25 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	30 —	30 —	24 —	25 —
<i>Submontane—</i>												
Ambala	18 —	18 —	26 8	26 8	...	...	11 12	11 12	25 8	25 8	17 12	17 12
Ludhiana	19 —	19 8	25 —	24 8	...	...	10 —	10 8	26 8	26 8	21 8	22 —
Jalandhar	19 —	19 —	25 —	24 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	20 8	20 —
Hoshiarpur	19 4	18 12	24 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	20 —	20 —
Gurdaspur	18 —	18 —	24 —	25 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	23 —	22 —	...	...
Amritsar	17 —	18 —	23 —	22 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	23 —	20 —	18 —
Sialkot	17 8	18 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	25 —	26 —	24 —	23 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Simla	12 7	14 —	18 —	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Kangra	19 —	19 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rawalpindi	16 —	16 —	21 —	20 8	...	...	9 8	8 12	23 —	22 —	16 8	17 8
<i>Western—</i>												
Bhahpur	18 8	18 —	26 —	27 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	23 —	23 —	23 —	21 —
Jhang	16 —	16 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	12 —	14 —	26 —	26 —	20 —	20 —
Multan	13 12	13 12	22 4	23 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	28 —	28 —	19 8	19 8
Montgomery	15 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	8 5	9 —	...	...	21 4	...
Muzaffargarh	16 8	16 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	21 —	21 —	20 —	20 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	15 —	15 —	23 —	25 —	...	...	11 14	11 4	27 8	27 8	20 —	20 5
N.W. Frontier Province—												
Hazara	14 2	14 2	20 4	20 4	5 —	5 —	10 8	10 2	19 —	19 —	18 —	16 —
Peshawar	16 —	15 —	26 —	26 —	6 3	6 3	9 12	10 —	25 —	26 —	17 —	17 —
Kohat	14 10	15 —	22 5	22 15	5 7	5 2	11 5	11 5	...	...	21 —	21 11
Bannu	22 10	21 7	31 14	33 12	13 2	12 8	14 1	13 2	33 2	32 8	23 2	21 6
Dera Ismail Khan	17 8	17 8	22 —	23 —	5 —	5 —	7 12	7 13	33 12	33 12	27 8	27 8
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	12 8	11 8	...	...	9 —	8 —	11 —	0 —	20 —	18 —	19 —	20 —
Hydrabad	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	19 —	20 —	19 —	20 —
Char and Parkar (Umarkot)	13 —	13 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	15 8	15 8
Hikarpur	14 8	14 8	...	...	9 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	24 —	23 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	28 —	23 8	28 —	26 8
Quetta	11 12	11 14	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Bombay—												
<i>Deccan—</i>												
Karwar	8 5	8 5	...	...	10 10	10 2	12 2	10 10	15 8	15 3	13 10	13 10
Ratnagiri	8 13	9 7	...	...	7 4	8 —	10 11	10 11	...	...	17 4	17 4
Ahmed	9 4	9 4	...	...	9 14	8 14	10 13	10 13	...	...	15 12	14 13
Konkan	8 7	8 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	9 7	8 7	18 8	18 8	14 9	14 9
Tanna	10 15	10 15	...	...	9 4	9 4	10 8	10 3	...	...	18 —	18 —
<i>Deccan and Karnatak—</i>												
Dhule	18 8	18 8	...	...	12 7	11 8	12 8	12 8	27 8	27 3	28 6	26 10
Belgaum	16 8	16 8	...	...	12 10	11 9	13 2	12 10	27 —	27 —	27 5	27 5
Satara	10 11	11 1	...	...	8 9	8 5	10 5	10 2	21 14	24 —	19 7	20 13
Sholapur	18 10	16 12	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 11	11 11	23 16	20 5	33 15	30 6
Bijapur	16 8	14 7	...	...	10 7	9 8	11 4	9 15	40 2	42 9	41 4	43 2
Poona	9 3	9 3	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 3	8 3	25 5	25 5	21 2	21 2
Ekandesh and N.E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	13 —	11 10	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 13	9 13	33 —	33 —	22 2	22 2
Nasik	13 5	14 —	...	...	8 12	10 4	10 8	12 —	...	...	25 8	24 6
Dhulia	11 15	11 15	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	24 8	24 8	21 12	21 12
Gujarat—												
Surat	12 —	11 13	...	...	8 1	8 5	9 4	9 4	23 2	23 2	20 6	20 13
Broach	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	20 —	20 —
Kaira	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	25 —	25 —	21 —	20 6
Baroda	13 —	12 8	...	...	8 8	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	19 —
Ahmadabad	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 8	27 8	27 8	23 —	23 —
Godhra	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	23 —	23 —
Dasa	16 —	15 4	...	...	6 12	6 8	8 —	8 —	24 10	24 10	20 —	18 12
Madhya Pradesh—												
Rajput	17 —	17 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	22 8	22 8	20 —	20 —
Central Provinces—												
<i>Western—</i>												
Nimar	13 1	13 2	...	...	5 13	5 13	9 12	9 2	26 7	28 5	...	...
Amargath Cantonment . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad	13 18	13 6	...	...	6 4	5 9	9 7	9 6	25 3	25 14	...	...
Betul	18 3	16 8	...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	30 7	30 7	...	...
Chhindwara	19 —	16 14	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 6	13 6	23 18	23 18	...	...
Nagpur	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	12 8	12 8	20 11	20 11	...	...
Wardha	10 11	11 8	...	...	7 2	5 8	8 —	8 —	25 10	25 10	...	...

MARUA OR SAGI (Morus cristata)		KANGHI OR KAKUM, ITALIAN MILLET (Setaria italica)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADLAY, OR SUNAGA (Cicer aristatum)		MAISE (Zea Mays)		ABHAR OR THUR, GADJAN PRA (Cajanus indicus)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	12 --	12 --	20 4	20 12	24 --	24 --	11 --	11 --	13 --	13 --	Panjab—continued
...	...	16 --	10 --	21 8	21 --	26 --	26 --	11 8	11 8	18 8	18 8	South-eastern—
...	...	17 --	16 --	23 --	23 --	24 --	24 --	12 --	12 --	18 8	18 --	Gurgaon
32 --	80 --	...	...	21 --	21 --	28 --	28 --	12 --	12 --	12 8	12 8	Delhi
...	Bohtak
...	Karnal
...	23 4	22 4	27 8	27 8	9 12	9 12	14 8	14 8	Submontane—
...	...	20 --	16 --	25 8	20 8	31 --	30 --	8 8	8 --	14 8	15 --	Ambala
...	...	18 8	19 --	25 --	25 8	27 8	28 --	...	...	15 8	15 8	Indiana
...	...	19 --	12 --	28 --	28 --	25 --	25 --	6 --	6 --	14 8	14 8	Jalandhar
...	24 --	24 --	26 --	25 --	...	...	15 --	15 --	Hoshiarpur
...	...	23 --	20 --	25 --	25 --	24 --	23 --	9 12	9 12	10 --	10 --	Gurdaspur
...	21 8	22 --	28 --	28 --	...	...	10 --	15 --	Amritsar
...	Shikot
14 --	14 --	12 --	12 --	15 8	17 --	16 14	20 --	9 --	8 --	10 5	10 18	Hills—
...	18 --	18 --	24 --	24 --	10 --	10 --	12 --	12 --	Simla
...	Kangra
...	...	16 --	15 8	21 8	21 --	21 8	21 --	...	...	16 8	16 --	Northern—
...	Rawalpindi
24 --	24 --	17 --	17 --	25 --	25 --	20 --	20 --	8 --	8 --	15 --	15 --	Western—
34 --	35 --	24 --	25 --	20 --	20 --	24 --	25 --	18 --	18 --	14 --	14 --	Shahpur
...	...	21 --	21 --	19 12	19 12	23 --	23 --	...	...	15 --	15 --	Jhang
...	...	28 --	...	22 10	22 12	26 8	28 --	...	...	14 --	14 --	Multan
...	19 8	20 --	...	...	7 --	7 --	14 --	14 --	Montgomery
...	20 --	20 --	...	...	9 11	9 6	14 11	14 11	Muzaffargarh
...	Dera Ghazi Khan
...	...	12 --	12 --	17 8	16 12	19 --	19 --	10 --	10 --	13 --	13 --	N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	17 --	17 --	21 --	20 --	22 --	22 --	18 --	18 --	14 --	14 --	Hazara
...	21 8	22 8	20 6	20 6	...	...	18 12	18 12	Peshawar
...	...	6 --	6 6	20 15	27 --	30 10	25 7	12 8	12 8	21 4	21 9	Kohat
...	25 12	25 8	20 --	20 --	11 8	11 10	14 8	14 8	Banna
...	Dera Ismail Khan
...	17 --	17 --	...	...	8 --	8 --	16 --	16 --	Sind and Baluchistan—

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER 1903—continued (The figures)

Districts	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Central Provinces—continued												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	14 12	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 3	9 10	29 9	29 9	...	...
Raipur	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	...	...
Damoh	17 7	16 —	...	...	10 11	19 —	11 5	11 5	24 —	25 10	...	...
Jubbulpore	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	27 —	28 —	...	...
Mandla	10 —	20 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	17 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Soni	19 —	18 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	16 —	32 —	32 —	...	...
Balaghat	16 4	16 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandara	12 8	12 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Chanda	18 12	11 12	...	...	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	27 3	27 3	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilaspur	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 11	10 10	21 5	21 5	...	...	...	...
Raipur	17 —	16 8	...	...	11 —	10 —	16 —	16 12	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	14 8	14 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	18 —	19 6	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	23 —	27 —	18 —	19 —
Basim	12 6	12 7	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 5	9 5	25 —	25 —	17 —	18 —
Akola	11 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	9 —	18 —	21 6	17 —	18 —
Bilhabpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	20 —	17 8	16 —	14 —
Amravati	13 13	13 13	...	...	6 6	6 6	11 11	11 11	23 —	26 —	22 —	22 —
Wan	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	33 —	33 —	20 —	20 —
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad	8 6	8 5	11 11	11 7	5 12	5 14	12 1	11 12	24 15	25 11	27 8	28 14
Bolarum	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 14	5 14	10 8	10 8	24 8	21 8	...	...
Chadarghat	7 7	7 7	...	...	5 13	5 5	8 8	8 8	21 4	24 8	25 8	26 9
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
S. Canara . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	21 6	21 6	19 6	19 6
Nilgiris . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 6	...	...	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	24 8	24 2	19 14	19 8
Central—												
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	26 2	29 2	...	...
Anantapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	25 11	27 3	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	25 2	25 2	31 5	31 2
Karnal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	26 —	28 11	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...
Vinayapatam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	31 10	31 10
Godavari . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	26 8	26 8	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Mistna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	12 2	30 5	20 5	...	...
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	22 —	22 —	22 13	22 13
East Coast, south—												
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Chingleput . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	23 3	23 3
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	12 13	...	...	24 —	24 —
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	30 2	30 14	24 11	24 11
Southern—												
Tinnevely . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 14	...	22 13	...	16 6
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	25 2	25 2	17 2	17 2
Mysore—												
Mysore	10 8	10 8	...	...	9 12	8 7	13 12	11 13	37 4	37 4	...	...
Bangalore	11 2	11 2	10 9	10 9	9 2	8 —	10 5	9 8	...	...	...	...
Kolar	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	...	...
Hassan	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	10 —	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	30 —	30 —	...	...
Shimoga	12 10	11 9	12 10	12 10	8 15	8 8	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...
Chitaldrug	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	34 —	30 —	16 —	16 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	12 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	12 7	12 7	11 3	11 3

state the number of sers (of 50 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANKRI OR KAKUM, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAI, OR BUNAGA (<i>Cicer aristatum</i>)		MAISE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADIAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	23 10	21 8	...	...	12 13	10 11	10 11	10 11	Central Provinces—continued
...	...	...	...	23 —	23 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	Central—
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	11 5	10 10	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	21 6	21 11	...	...	11 —	12 8	11 8	11 8	Saugor
...	...	...	...	24 —	25 —	...	...	10 8	11 —	10 8	10 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 —	9 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 —	8 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	18 10	18 8	...	...	10 —	8 14	9 —	9 —	Balaghat
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 11	11 10	10 11	10 10	Bhandara
...	...	...	...	16 —	18 4	...	...	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	Chanda
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	Bilaspur
...	...	...	...	16 —	18 1	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 —	9 4	Raipur
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	Sambalpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	Berar—
...	...	...	...	18 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	Buldina
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	10 8	11 8	Basim
19 7	28 16	...	...	14 6	14 7	...	...	15 14	15 13	9 8	8 13	Atala
...	...	...	...	12 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	9 10	9 11	Ellishpur
...	...	...	...	14 54	14 14	...	...	9 9	8 8	9 9	8 6	Amraoti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wun
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Nizam's Territories—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	Secunderabad
22 11	22 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	Bolaram
25 3	24 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	10 —	Chadarghat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 11	12 11	Madras—
29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	Malabar Coast—
32 —	32 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 8	Malabar
31 2	31 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	S. Canam
25 —	25 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	South, central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
81 6	81 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nilgiris
24 5	28 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Anantapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddalore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karun
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ganjam
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Visagapatnam
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Godavari
23 13	23 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central—
24 11	24 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kistna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
22 3	22 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, south—
21 5	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras
23 13	27 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chingleput
22 —	22 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	N. Arcot
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. Arcot
25 14	25 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
27 6	28 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tinnevely
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras
27 5	27 4	...	...	8 15	9 15	...	...	5 12	5 12	11 2	11 2	Mysore—
26 —	26 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	11 8	11 8	Mysore
42 —	42 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Bangalore
34 —	32 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 8	10 8	Kolar
37 —	37 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	Tumkur
42 —	42 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	Hassan
36 —	36 —	24 —	24 —	10 8	9 7	...	...	8 6	7 6	10 8	10 8	Kadur
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	Shimoga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chitaldrug
27 8	27 5	...	...	21 8	22 8	...	...	5 12	6 —	11 —	10 —	Coorg—
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	9 5	9 5	32 —	32 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aden

J. A. ROBERTSON

Off. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Secretary to the Government of India.

Calcutta, February 5, 1904

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

(In thousands of Rupees)

IN THE TEN MONTHS, APRIL TO JANUARY, OF

	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04
SEA CUSTOMS										
IMPORTS										
<i>Special Import Duties</i>										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	2,78	2,74	3,03	3,03	2,85	2,65	2,35	2,87	2,92	3,01
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	1,31	1,53	1,53	1,48	1,61	1,68	1,68	1,80	2,04	2,04
Spirits and liqueurs	46,17	49,20	48,96	50,01	52,92	53,62	53,13	53,91	58,04	61,01
Wines	3,32	3,63	3,36	2,95	3,14	2,94	2,93	2,89	3,31	3,31
Opium	4	3	3	4	2	3	2	3	3	3
Petroleum	23,83	35,49	34,97	40,52	36,93	33,44	39,46	44,83	44,07	34,07
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	—	—	—	—	—	6,08	15,72	29,79	16,80	1,01
" (" " 1902)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,26	—
<i>General Import Duties</i>										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	13,50	13,00	12,42	12,42	11,79	12,16	13,89	12,96	12,20	12,20
Sugar (ordinary duties)	10,77	12,66	13,08	18,90	16,45	14,80	24,39	25,78	21,68	21,68
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials	7,75	8,53	7,78	8,78	8,86	8,42	8,94	9,90	9,88	14,01
Cotton Manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	7,90	52,01	43,00	36,26	38,33	40,97	39,74	42,84	43,83	36,01
" white	3,28	17,85	16,95	14,67	14,01	15,40	15,97	23,30	13,86	16,01
" coloured	2,23	19,37	17,38	11,39	15,95	20,09	16,00	20,21	18,87	20,01
Other goods	1,94	13,62	1,53	1,31	1,53	2,40	2,20	2,48	2,05	1,01
Metals and Manufactures of—										
Silver, bullion and coin	28,59	26,53	26,67	35,43	26,56	19,60	9,88	25,37	31,92	30,01
Other metals and manufactures of metals	17,07	20,31	17,24	18,60	16,63	13,61	18,05	19,44	25,10	20,01
Oils (excluding petroleum)	47	62	1,32	2,12	1,50	1,12	1,29	1,60	1,22	5,01
Manufactured articles	59,05	44,53	44,30	37,10	40,79	45,96	48,80	51,90	51,10	50,01
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	10,07	7,76	7,44	7,10	4,67	8,57	7,89	7,52	—	—
TOTAL IMPORTS	2,21,00	3,31,77	3,01,31	3,02,45	2,96,97	2,99,64	3,23,61	3,79,79	3,69,62	3,60,01
Excise duty on cotton goods	—	5,23	9,17	8,79	11,08	11,01	9,67	14,29	14,11	10,01
EXPORT DUTIES—										
Rice and rice-flour	62,03	59,43	48,49	41,18	69,94	61,10	58,59	61,46	82,85	70,01
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	4,47	4,64	5,21	6,07	4,78	5,92	6,45	7,10	6,93	6,01
GRAND TOTAL	2,87,50	4,01,57	3,64,18	3,58,49	3,82,77	3,77,67	3,98,32	4,62,64	4,73,51	4,46,03
<i>Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports</i>										
Bengal	{ Imports 66,00	1,27,70	1,12,77	1,06,38	1,12,41	1,22,64	1,28,98	1,39,93	1,35,19	1,30,01
	{ Exports 15,11	16,56	10,77	9,14	16,99	16,56	17,49	12,02	12,76	12,01
Bombay	{ Imports 1,07,10	1,32,27	1,25,58	1,26,08	1,17,37	1,06,73	1,10,32	1,30,44	1,43,68	1,40,01
	{ Exports 3,05	2,35	2,14	2,21	2,94	2,08	2,37	1,98	2,86	2,01
Sind	{ Imports 12,17	18,08	19,84	19,75	18,69	21,70	28,87	41,21	33,26	30,01
	{ Exports 62	55	45	63	1,28	94	79	1,80	1,16	1,01
Madras	{ Imports 21,00	29,55	23,26	27,10	23,50	25,66	27,21	32,69	31,57	30,01
	{ Exports 4,84	3,41	6,30	6,75	3,67	5,03	2,10	4,90	5,90	5,01
Burma	{ Imports 14,73	24,17	19,86	23,14	25,00	22,91	28,23	26,52	25,92	25,01
	{ Exports 38,41	36,56	28,83	22,45	45,06	36,49	35,84	40,76	60,17	50,01

Estimated

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offg. Director-General of St

E. N. BAKER

Secretary to the Government of

Calcutta, February 4, 1904

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.
Customs.

No. 631-S.R., dated Calcutta, the 3rd February 1904.

READ—

Customs Circular No. III of 1904.

ORDERED, that the circular be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

E. N. BAKER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Customs Circular No. III of 1904.

From—R. A. MANT, Esq., I.C.S., Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India, FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT, No. 400 S.R., dated 19th January 1904.

To—The Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department
Bengal, Financial Department,
The Revenue Secretary to the Government of Burma.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. ¹²²¹ 5547 S.R., dated the 30th November 1903, 12th December 1903, 15th December 1903, explaining the procedure adopted by the Customs authorities in dealing with imported articles which contain no silver, but which are marked as "German," "Potosi," "Nevada" or "Art" silver.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India are of opinion that such goods, when marked as "German silver" or "Nickel silver," may be passed without objection. These trade descriptions are well known to all classes likely to be affected, and they have been in use for a sufficiently long period to render it very improbable that any purchaser will be deceived thereby.

3. The Government of India are not prepared to extend this ruling, however, to articles not made of silver, which are marked as "Potosi silver," "Nevada silver," "Austral silver," "Art silver," etc. They are of opinion that it would be unsafe to assume that descriptions of this nature would not deceive purchasers in India; and they consider that such goods, if marked in this manner, should be dealt with as bearing a false trade description within the meaning of the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, 1889 (IV of 1889).

4. I am to add that no objection should be taken to the use of such marks, provided that the word "silver" is omitted.

No. 633-S.R., dated Calcutta, the 3rd February 1904.

READ—

Customs Circular No. IV of 1904.

ORDERED, that the circular be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

E. N. BAKER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Customs Circular No. IV of 1904.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 399-S.R., dated the 19th January 1904.

The Government of India have recently had under consideration the question of defining the articles which may properly be passed free of customs duty as passenger's baggage

Collectors of Customs have at present absolute discretion under section 24 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), to determine whether any particular goods shall be treated as baggage in actual use or as goods subject to duty. The practice consequently varies at the different ports, and cases have been brought to notice in which personal baggage has been taxed to an unnecessary extent. The Government of India consider it desirable to secure, as far as possible, uniformity of practice at all Customs ports, and at the same time to grant to *bond fide* passengers the most liberal treatment which is consistent with the safety of the Customs revenue. In their judgment all articles which are brought into the country by a passenger in reasonable quantity for his personal use may, with a few specified exceptions, be exempted from duty; and they consider that this concession may reasonably be extended to cases where the baggage either precedes or follows the passenger to the same or to another Customs port in India.

2. After consultation with the Maritime Local Governments, the rules appended to this resolution have been framed in order to give effect to this decision.

Rules for the exemption of passenger's baggage from Customs duty.

1. Baggage includes all packages accompanying and imported by a passenger for his own use, or that of the members of his family travelling with him, which are not part of the cargo and are not entered in the manifest.

Provided that any package, whether entered in the manifest or not, may be treated as baggage if the Collector of Customs is satisfied that it really forms part of the *bond fide* baggage of a passenger.

Provided also that any package which is landed within one month before or after the arrival or anticipated arrival of the passenger, either at the same port or otherwise, may be treated as baggage, if the Collector of Customs is satisfied that it may reasonably be deemed to form part of the passenger's *bond fide* baggage.

2. Subject to the exceptions specified below, all baggage, of whatsoever articles it may consist, is exempt from duty, provided that it satisfies both of the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) that the number or quantity of each article is moderate and reasonable having regard to the status and occupation in life of the passenger, and
- (b) that it is for his personal use or that of his family travelling with him, and not for sale.

Exceptions—

The following articles are liable to duty whether included in *bond fide* baggage or not, namely:—

- (a) Arms and ammunition, and all articles enumerated in Schedule II of the Tariff Act (Act VIII of 1894).
- (b) Alcoholic liquors exceeding two quarts in quantity, perfumed spirit exceeding one quart, and all other articles enumerated in Schedule III of the Tariff Act.
- (c) Cigars exceeding 50 in number or in an unopened box, cigarettes exceeding 100 in number, and other tobacco exceeding 1 lb. in weight.
- (d) Petroleum.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 6th February 1904.

The following modifications to the Brazilian Regulations respecting Consular Invoices which appeared in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated the 9th February 1901, are published for information :—

CONSULAR INVOICES FOR BRAZIL.

The attention of Shippers to Brazil is called to the following modifications of the Regulations respecting Consular Invoices for Brazil, which come into force in the Consulates in Europe on the 18th January 1904.

Consular Invoices will not be required for Parcels or Samples, of a value, in the place of exportation, not exceeding £10 or its equivalent, inclusive of freight, packing, commission, etc.

Three copies will form a set, and will be disposed of as follows :—

- 1st will be returned to the shipper to forward to the consignee in order to obtain delivery of the merchandise by the Custom House.
- 2nd will be forwarded to the Department of Commercial Statistics by the Consulate.
- 3rd will remain in the archives of the Consulate.

Consular Invoices may henceforward be legalized in the Brazilian Consulate, either in the port of shipment, or in the place whence the merchandise proceeds.

The weight in kilogrammes will be declared as follows :—

Gross of packages—The total gross weight.

Real net weight—The weight of the merchandise only, exclusive of all packing and covers.

Gross weight of merchandise—The weight of the merchandise with the covers such as Drums, Bags, Cases, Cardboard Boxes, etc., as mentioned in the Customs Tariff.

Thus, when the merchandise pays duty on the real net weight, it will be sufficient to give the gross weight of the Packages and net of the Articles, exclusive of all packing and covers.

When the merchandise pays duty on the gross weight in the covers, as mentioned in the Tariff, this weight is to be given in the respective column.

For merchandise such as essential oils or volatile oils and essences, the declaration of the gross weight in the packing immediately covering the merchandise is sufficient.

When the merchandise pays duty other than by weight, such as by the dozen thousand, hundred, cubic metre, etc., the quantity is to be declared.

The net weight column may therefore be headed according to the weight or quantity declared, or a new column added as necessary.

The section referring to the duties and obligations of Captains and other Carriers is entirely deleted.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Invoices may still be drawn up either in Portuguese or in the language of the country whence they proceed, and by hand or copying machine, but always in such manner that they are distinctly legible and in indelible ink.

The port of shipment to be declared is the port in which the goods are actually shipped for Brazil.

The specification of the merchandise may still be made in accordance with the official nomenclature or the commercial usage; in the latter case, it is imperative that the material from which each separate article is made, shall be declared.

The fee remains unaltered.

Brazilian Consulate General, Liverpool, 30th December 1903.

True copy.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 7.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday,
the 11th February 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports
of the period.**

The weather has been rainless throughout the week under review over India. Showers fell over Persia on the 5th and 6th, and unsettled weather with rain appeared over Baluchistan on the 7th and 8th, while snow fell in Kashmir on the 8th and 9th. These unsettled conditions never penetrated into North-West India where the weather was dry throughout and where at the close of the week there was no sign of change.

Assam and North-East India have also had fine weather throughout the week, but on the 11th conditions were becoming slightly less settled and showers appeared probable in the Brahmaputra Valley.

Rain was falling over East Ceylon at the close of the week and the winds were cyclonic over the south-west of the Bay, so that showers were possible in this area also.

The rainfall table shows no rain except in Baluchistan and the East Coast (South). The seasonal returns exhibit a diminishing excess over the south of the Peninsula, normal rainfall over the Calicut, Simla and Narayanganj sub-divisions and the North-West Dry and Baluchistan divisions and deficient rain elsewhere.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 11TH FEBRUARY 1904.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 4TH DECEMBER 1903 TO 11TH FEBRUARY 1904.			SEASON PERCENTAGE VARI.
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	
		Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	0	0'11	-0'11	0'25	0'77	-0'52	-68
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0	0'03	-0'03	0'11	0'73	-0'62	-85
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'45	-0'45	-100
4. Delta of Bengal	{ Narayanganj	0	0'20	-0'20	1'42	1'22	+0'20	+16
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta	0	0'19	-0'19	0'34	0'83	-0'49	-59
	...	0	0'25	-0'25	1'16	1'63	-0'47	-29
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur	0	0'13	-0'13	0'45	0'89	-0'44	-49
	{ Darbhanga	0	0'14	-0'14	0'13	1'04	-0'91	-88
	{ Bahraich	0	0'34	-0'34	0'48	1'83	-1'35	-74
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	{ Burdwan	0	0'14	-0'14	0	0'57	-0'57	-100
	{ Patna	0	0'14	-0'14	0'57	0'96	-0'39	-41
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla	0'01	1'06	-1'05	5'12	5'89	-0'77	-13
	{ Ludhiana	0	0'50	-0'50	2'74	3'54	-0'80	-23
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	{ Cawnpore	0	0'23	-0'23	0'22	1'45	-1'23	-85
	{ Lahore	0	0'24	-0'24	0'93	2'00	-1'07	-54
10. N.W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0	0'18	-0'18	1'59	1'34	+0'25	+19
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0'36	0'60	-0'24	3'75	3'40	+0'35	+10
12. East Coast, North	{ Waltair	0	0'08	-0'08	0'09	1'05	-0'96	-91
	{ Cuttack	0	0'18	-0'18	0'48	0'84	-0'36	-43
	{ Ranchi	0	0'19	-0'19	0'03	0'68	-0'65	-90
13. East Satpuras	{ Raipur	0	0'14	-0'14	0	0'71	-0'71	-100
	{ Jabalpur	0	0'18	-0'18	0'10	1'23	-1'13	-92
14. Central India Plateau	{ Jhansi	0	0'18	-0'18	0'31	1'43	-1'12	-78
	{ Jaipur	0	0'04	-0'04	0'17	0'81	-0'64	-79
	{ Indore	0	0'04	-0'04	0'19	0'51	-0'32	-63
15. West Coast	{ Calicut	0	0'15	-0'15	2'55	2'86	-0'31	-11
	{ Bombay	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'18	-0'18	-100
16. Gujarat	{ Ahmedabad	0	0'08	-0'08	0	0'18	-0'18	-100
	{ Rajkot	0	0'02	-0'02	0'11	0'20	-0'09	-45
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	...	0	0'05	-0'05	0'05	0'85	-0'80	-96
18. Deccan	{ Bellary	0	0	0	0'47	0'47	0	0
	{ Bijapur	0	0'07	-0'07	0'02	0'35	-0'33	-94
	{ Hyderabad	0	0'05	-0'05	0'04	0'16	-0'12	-75
19. South India	{ Mysore	0	0	0	0'48	0'21	+0'27	+127
	{ Madura	0	0'15	-0'15	5'27	2'80	+2'47	+88
20. East Coast South (Madras)	...	0'24	0'22	+0'02	17'60	9'88	+7'72	+78

W. L. DALLAS,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India
and Director General of Indian Observations

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

SIMLA:
The 11th February 1904.